

# **Mobs Attack U.S. and UN Forces in Somalia**

Somali policemen and one civilian were killed, Agence France-Presse reported. The spokesman, Colonel Fred Peck, said one

young Somali had been killed by a bullet "apparently fired by other Somalis" and that

the two police officers had been killed by

second Marine was shot in the leg in the same

area later in the day, spokesmen said.

By Stuart Auerbach ashington Post Service MOGADISHU, Somalia - The fragile calm that gave a semblance of normality to this ravaged city hurst apart on Wednesday as rampaging mobs shouted for American

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INTERNATIONS

(LINIFIE)

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demonstrators.] U.S. military officials reported two casual-ties, including a Marine lance corporal who suffered shrapnel wounds in his hip when youths threw grenades at troops trying to gain control of the Egyptian Embassy. A troops to leave, pelted U.S. and UN forces with rocks and looted the Egyptian Embassy. The disturbances took place in a least a half-dozen sites in the city, the worst occurring at a strategic traffic circle controlling the road to the sirport, the seaport, the former U.S. Embassy and the headquarters for the U.S. Marines. Gunfire crackled through most of the day as troops under U.S. command fired into the air to scatter the mobs.

The moles of youths, some carrying pistols, were set off hy fiery radio broadcasts Tues-day night and Wednesday morning by Gen-eral Mohammed Farrah Aidid, the warlord (A spokesman for the Marines said two

whose faction had controlled a major part of the capital before U.S. Marines and army forces landed Dec. 9 to end a two-year civil

General Aidid accused forces from the United States and 21 other countries and the United Nations of allowing one of his archenemics, General Mohammed Said Hersi Mor-gan, to grah territory in the southern port city of Kismayu,

The U.S. special envoy here, former Am-bassador Robert B. Oakley, expressed con-cern in an interview that General Morgan's raid in Kismaya would have a destablizing effect throughout the country as forces loyal to General Morgan and to General Aidid had been fighting across a broad swath of Soma-

"We could have a Chinese firecracker effect if we are not very very careful," he said. The violent demonstration on Wednesday was a major setback to U.S. efforts to defang the warlords and bring peace and stability to Somalia, It could further delay the transfer of the Somali peacekeeping operation from a U.S.-led force to a UN operation and the withdrawal of all but 5.000 of the 17,000member U.S. military contingent here.

By mobilizing forces to disrupt the city General Aidid showed be still was a man to be reckoned with. Mr. Oakley's stated goal had been to make warlords like General Ai-did and General Morgan appear less power-ful to the Somali people and create an oppor-

See SOMALIA, Page 2

Kiosk

right to pursue its own policy in the Balkans. The Russian partiament voted almost unani-mously on Feb. 18 to ask the United Nations to lift sanctions on Serbia and impose them on Croatia.

The Foreign Ministry statement, which was issned in the name of President Boris N. Yeltsin, said that Russia supported the idea of a multinational force to help carry out the Vance-Owen plan for dividing Bosnia into 10 ethnically based cantons.

"Russia is considering the possibility of in-cluding a Russian contingent in such forces," the statement said.

Although Western governments would probably welcome Russian cooperation in hringing peace to Bosnia, the participation of Russian troops could raise new problems for the United Nations. A battalion of Russian troops is al-ready serving with a UN peacekeeping opera-tion in eastern Croatia and has earned mixed reviews for its performance.

Western officials have privately accused the Russians of fraternizing with Serhian militia units, allowing them access to weapons that

See BOSNIA, Page 6

### **A Whodunit for Bankers Report Clears U.S. of Plot on Franc**

#### By Carl Gewirtz

nal Herald Tribune PARIS - An authoritative study on financial markets published Wednesday provides no evidence to support charges that turnoil in European exchange markets last autumn was an American-inspired effort to derail the emergence of a common currency capable of competing with the U.S. dollar.

Financial details in the report hy the Bank for International Settlements appear to dash cold water on accusations by leading French politicians that the French franc, and the European exchange-rate mechanism, were being deliberately undermined hy Washington or an Anglo-Saxon conspiracy.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany has also publicly attacked unnamed forces for attempting to "torpedo" the European Monetary

The report hy the Basel-based BIS, which monitors the international hanking market, does not directly address the issue of who was deploying money used in speculation that sent the EMS into turmoil. But it showed that European banks accounted for more than 90 percent of the increased funds transiting the interna-

#### Receding hopes for a German interest-rate cut hurt the pound and the lira. Page 12

tional market, mostly reflecting the currency speculation in the third quarter. The BIS data give a picture of what was

happening in the spot, or cash market, as funds were transferred via the banking system. Activity in the forward and futures markets or other off-halance-sheet activities are not covered by the data, but the cash market was where the See PLOT, Page 10

# Scuttled by Unpopularity, Mulroney Says He'll Quit

### By Charles Trueheart

Washington Past Service TORONTO - Prime Minister Brian Mulroncy, bowing to his hleak political prospects, announced Wednesday that he was resigning after nearly nine years in office. The 53-year-old leader, who revived Cana-

da's Progressive Conservative Party a decade ago and led it to impressive victories in 1984 and 1988, now stands as the most unpopular prime minister in Canadian history. He and his policies, notably the 1989 free-trade agreement with the United States, are being hlamed for with the United States, are being maneer for Canada's double-digit unemployment rates. Mr. Mulroney ended months of speculation in Ottawa on Wednesday morning when he told

an emotional Tory cancus in the House of Commons that he would yield to a new leader at a party convention, probably in June, and would step down immediately thereafter. He announced no further plans for himself.

announced no further plans for nonser. The new prime minister will face the opposi-tion Liberal Party, led by Jean Chrétien, and three other parties in national elections in the

In the latest Gallup Poll, 49 percent of Cana-ສາງປະເທດ. in the fatest Gamp roll, 49 percent of Cana-dians said they would support the Liberals if the election were being held now, and only 21 percent would vote for the Progressive Conser-vatives. The New Democratic Party's support

stood at 16 percent in that poll. Mr. Mulroney's impending departure, and the possibility that another party will form the next government, throws into doubt Canadian ratification of the trade pact signed by the United States, Canada and Mexico last summer. The North American Free Trade Agreement was to have been introduced in the House of Commons on Thursday, and it had been expected that Canada would become the first country to ratify it.

Mr. Mulroney's government is further per-ceived to have stymied Canada's economic recovery by instituting a 7 percent goods-andservices lax that effectively doubled sales taxes -even if it did chop Canada's budget deficit in half

The prime minister's standing among Canadians, which is even lower than that of his party, also has suffered from another of his party, also has suffered from another of his preoccupations: constitutional change. Since his first term, Mr. Mulroney has expended considerable political capital brokering two complicated deals to settle the fractious Quebec question, and both of them failed.

Alluding to his political difficulties, Mr. Mulroney told reporters: "Whether you agree with our solutions or not, none will accuse us, I

See CANADA, Page 6

TO STOP A RALLY — Policemen from Punjab, called in to New Delhi to help prevent a Hindu demonstration on Thursday, in training at their camp. More than 45,000 Hindu militants across India have been arrested to stop the anti-government rally. Page 6.

#### Kenvan Leader Assails U.S. Envoy

NAIROBI (Reuters) --- President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya broke with diplomatic tradition on Wednesday to launch a direct attack on

"Arising from your bias influence, tribalism and violence became factors to contend with in Kenya," Mr. Moi told the ambassador, Smith Hempstone, who went to bid farewell to the president. Mr. Hempstone, who is due to return home next week, often came under soverment criticism for graching out on abute of human

under government criticism for speaking out on abuse of human rights. "It is unfortunate that your participation in Kenya's change to multipartism was marked by partisanship and bias against the ruling Kenya African National Union party," Mr. Moi said.

Trib Index 91.41 Unchanged

subsidies that mark land policies in the American West. Page 3. UN inspectors reported a confrontation in Iraq. Page 2

#### **Business/Finance**

ICI's split into two companies looks poorly timed. Page 11. 1.453 A Malaysian has casino plans for Subic Bay. Page 15. 117.10 5.51

Don't Panic! Those Health Warnings Aren't So Lethal

#### By Jane E. Brody New York Times Service

NEW YORK - The steady stream of reports ascribing horrendous health risks to nearly every aspect of modern life, from electric blankets and cellular phones to post-menopausal hormones and now vasectomy, can fill otherwise rational people with feelings of panie and paranoia.

Most people see or hear only the headline news when a purported health threat looms, like last week's report of two new studies linking vasectomy to an increased risk of developnew studies making vascount to in increased risk of develop-ing cancer of the prostate or the report several weeks ago linking the use of cellular telephones to brain cancer or today's story (Page 7) reporting a link between baldness and heart disease.

In years past, panic-button-pushing reports have included a caveats that may diminish the significance of their observa-link of hair dyes to cancer, coffee to heart disease, and tions. menopausal hormones and alcohol consumption to breast cancer, among many others.

In the weeks after such reports, there is typically a dip in sales or a change in habits, eventually succeeded by a return to normal when memory of the purported danger is obscured by practical considerations or personal preferences.

The average person has great difficulty interpreting these findings, assessing their validity, recognizing their potential flaws and determining whether a behavioral change is warranted hy the evidence.

Even the researchers sometimes fail to see or mention

Still, there are some guidelines that can help everyone better understand the significance of reported findings and avoid frenetic and pointless changes in habits.

A link between two phenomena does not imply cause and effect. Correlations and relative risks are merely clues to possible cause-and-effect relationships.

For example, there is a well-known association between the number of television aerials in a region and death rates from heart attacks. This does not mean television causes heart

#### See PANIC, Page 7

attacks, but it might mean that people who watch a lot of

Hurd, in Paris, said he welcomed the pros-pect that the United States would now be participating in a humanitarian relief ef-fort to which both Britain and France had already committed thousands of soldiers serving with UN forces in the Balkans.

Americans are now in the game. American

well as to the Serbian forces whom the

Western allies bold responsible for most of

the lighting there, is whether the airdrops

represent a step by the United States to-

have given lip service but have consistently

"The Serbs know now that the Europe-

ans are not going to get involved militani-ly," said a diplomat from an allied country that has said it thinks sending foreign troops to the Balkans is unwise. "Europe

will use diplomatic isolation to try to get

them to slop the fighting, but it will not

send tens of thousands of troops to force

them to make peace. But the Serbs don't know what the Clinton administration

might do." The British forcign secretary, Douglas

shied away from up to now.

What is unclear, to the Europeans as

prestige is engaged."

The implication of remarks like these from British and French officials in recent days was that the European allies had not just been sitting on their hands watching the belligerents kill each other, and that the United States would now find out for itself just how hard it was to get them to stop. Neither Britain nor France has indicat-

ed willingness to participate in the planned airdrop missions to beleaguered Muslim areas in eastern Bosnia-Herzegovina. Diplomats said the reason was that if Scrbian forces there fire on the U.S. C-130 planes dropping supplies, and their escort planes shoot back, the Serbs might take revenge on British and French soldiers in the UN forces on the ground.

"American interference is becoming in-creasingly drastic and unbearable in Yu-goslavia," the Serb-dominated Yugoslav

See EUROPE, Page 6

## **China Suspected Of Reviving Germ Weapons**

By R. Jeffrey Smith

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - U.S. intelligence officials are worried that China may have revived and expanded its offensive germ warfare program.

The Chinese effort would violate Beijing's 1984 pledge of adherence to an international treaty barring development, production and stockpiling of toxin and thiological agents and the weaponry to deliver them.

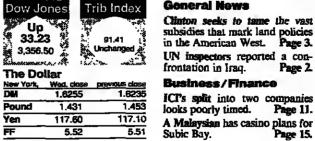
U.S. officials also are concerned that Taiwan may have maintained a germ weapons program of its own, dating from the 1970s. a circumstance that they said may have encouraged the Chinese to continue their program. The officials said U.S. intelligence concerns

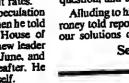
about China are partly based on evidence that China is conducting biological research at two ostensibly civilian-run research centers that Americans say are actually controlled by the Chinese military.

The research centers were known to have engaged previously in production and storage of biological weapons, the officials said. They said U.S. suspicions intensified in 1991 when one of the suspected hiological centers was enlarged. Suspicions heightened further last spring, after Beijing made what one U.S. offi-cial termed a "patently false" declaration to the United Nanons that it had never made any germ weapons or conducted any work, permitted under international treaties, to bolster defenses against a biological attack.

But under President George Bush, they said. senior White House officials repeatedly stripped a strong expression of concern about







## French Socialists Move to Pin the Blame on Mitterrand

#### By Alan Riding New York Times Service

PARIS - Battered by financial scandals, unpopularity and infighting, the Socialist Party is gambling that it can recover from an expected drubbing in parliamentary elections next month if it can pin the blame on President François Mitterrand.

With a conservative coalition looking certain to take over the government, the Socialists are hurriedly turning against the man who led them to power in 1981. hoping to persuade voters that it is "Mitterrandism" and not socialism that they will reject on March 21 and

The first blow was struck by the president's long-time Socialist rival, Michel Rocard, who last week delivered what resembled a funeral oration for the Socialist Party, founded by Mr. Mitterrand in 1971. He promised a "political big bang" after the elections to create a much broader movement.

Eager to save their threatened careers, other Socialist leaders promptly closed ranks around Mr. Rocard, a 62-year-old former prime minister who has announced that he will run for the presidency in 1995, when Mr. Mitterrand's second seven-year term ends.

The Socialist strategy appears to be to write off next month's elections, to win new allies and to hope that Jacques Chirac. a former prime minister, and Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, a former president, will weaken each other battling for the conservative nomination in 1995.

Yet it may not be easy for the left to disguise the expected electoral disaster. The conservative coalition formed by Mr. Chirac's Rally for the Republic and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's Umon for French Democracy may win 40 percent of votes - but perhaps as many as 80 percent of parliamentary seats.

[The opposition could capture up to 452 of 555 seats in mainland France, Reuters reported from Paris. It quoted an opinion poll by the BVA institute published Wednesday by the weekly Paris Match, showing that the Socialists could hope for a maximum 101 seats.

[The poll predicted Communists would get up to 20 seats, ecologists up to 10 seats and the extreme right National Front 1 or 21

Once Mr. Mitterrand has appointed a conservative prime minister - Edouard Balladur, a former finance minister, is the favorite — the new government also seems certain to blame the Socialists for any unpopu-lar measures needed to tackle a swollen budget deficit and a flagging economy.

Further, for all the Socialists' efforts to make the 76year-old president the scapegoat, it is the party as a whole that has earned a reputation for corruption in a series of embarrassing financial scandals.

The latest, while perhaps not involving outright corruption, has bruised the reputation of Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, who has admitted receiving a l million franc (\$180,000) interest-free loan from a trading.

As a result, a party that came to power in 1981 on a wave of youthful idealism is now watching many of its former supporters desert to two environmental parties.

Since disillusionment with the Socialists has not. significantly swollen voter support for the right, Mr. Rocard has been encouraged to launch his idea of a political movement embracing Socialists, Communists, environmentalists and centrists.

"Our problem today is not the right," he told followers last week. "We are our problem. If the expected election results are confirmed, it will not be the right's victory. It will be our failure." And he then went on to enumerate the errors committed by the Socialists since 1981.

Mr. Mitterrand was predictably unenthusiastic about the idea. "The first aim must be to reunite the Socialist Party itself," he said. "Before extending its alliances, the Socialist Party must rediscover its own message.

But many Socialist leaders were shaken out of their re-electoral hlues and embraced the initiative. "We're all in agreement," Industry Minister Domi-nique Strauss-Kahn said. "Things can't go on like this. I'm sure I'm not the only one to have often feit absolute outrage.'

businessman who was later indicted for insider move had enabled the Socialists to see beyond "the wall" of the parliamentary elections,

Even Jacques Delors, the head of the European Community's executive commission, who has also been mentioned as a possible Socialist candidate in 1995, endorsed the notion of a "political big bang," albeit warning that he was not ready to bury the Socialist Party as such.

Groups targeted for wooing by Mr. Rocard were initially more cautious. But on Wednesday, Brice Lalonde, president of Génération Ecologie, said he 'accepted the extended hand" of Mr. Rocard. Some centrists said they would rather await the demise of

the Socialist Party before responding. The debate has nonetheless underlined Mr. Mitterrand's isolation. Called on to defend his government on television last week, it almost seemed as if no one else was willing to do so. Yet, while suffering from prostate cancer, he has dismissed calls for his resignation after the elections next month.

Indeed, he might even have reason to feel betrayed by Mr. Rocard, who served as his prime minister between 1988 and 1991. Relations between the two

men, though, were always cool. In the end, political experts believe hopes for a Socialist revival may depend less on Mr. Rocard's popularity than on the performance of the new conser-"In sure I'm not the only one to have often feit valive government. Oddly, though, the Socialists are now going into a crushing defeat next month already thinking victory is possible in 1995. WORLD BRIEFS

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# New Leader Assails 'Korean Disease'

SEOUL (NYT) — Kim Young Sam took the oath Thursday as South Korea's first nonmilitary president in more than three decades and delivered a fiery inaugural address in which he charged the generals who had preceded him with leading the country into a "dark political night" of corruption and economic malaise.

Mr. Kim had campaigned as a moderate in last year's election, on a platform of "reform amid stability." But his call on Thursday for national renewal included proposals for sweeping economic and political liberalization, buge investments to build new electrical power stations, ports and airports, and a crusade against official graft in a society that, he said was riddled with systemic corruption.

While Mr. Kim spoke of the promise of better days ahead for a newly democratic country that has been hailed as one of East Asia's economic miracles, he was scathing in his assessment of where his predecessor. Roh Tae Woo, a former general, had left the nation. We are sick with what has been termed the Korean disease," he said, referring to mistrust of government, an economic slowdown and a society riven by social hatreds.

### Zaire Troops Blockade Legislature

KINSHASA, Zaire - Hundreds of heavily armed troops blockaded the transitional parliament Wednesday, preventing legislators from leaving, in a dispute over Zaire's new banknotes.

Army leaders said they had rejected an interim constitution that had been written by a conference seeking to bring democracy to the country. Truckloads of soldiers blocked all entrances to the People's Palace conference hall, where the legislature was in session.

The soldiers said they wanted the opposition-dominated legislature to approve the use of new banknotes that sparked nots last month in which ndreds of people were killed. The notes, with a face value of 5 million zaires, were issued by President Mobuta Sese Seko in December but outlawed by Prime Minister Etienne Tshisekedi.

### Iran Finds Some Diseases Resurgent

TEHRAN (NYT) - The resurgence of tuberculosis, anthrax and rabies, serious and often fatal infectious diseases, has taken on alarming proportions in Iran, government officials and Iranian doctors say. Dr. Mohammed Ali Rad, head of the Veterinarian Education Council

has warned that "cases of dangerous diseases have risen severalfold" since the Iranian revolution in 1979. Figures on patients suffering from tuberculosis, anthrax, rabies and

Malta fever, or hrucellosis, show a significant spread in Iran since before the revolution," Dr. Rad said in an interview with the newspaper Salam Anthrax and Malta fever are bacterial diseases carried by domestic animals and sometimes spread to humans. Exact figures were not given

### **U.S. Aide Clarifies Yeltsin Comment**

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Richard L. Armitage, the coordinator of U.S. aid to Russia, said Wednesday that his comment last week that President Boris N. Yeltsin's days in power were numbered was "injudi-cious" and implied no lessening of U.S. support for the Russian leader.

"I describe my comments that were reported in the press the other day as injudicious, and they were that," Mr. Armitage told the Senate Anned. Services Committee. "I would like to note, however, nowhere in my. speech which was reported did I indicate any lessening of U.S. support for President Yeltsin."

President Bill Clinton's administration said Mr. Armitage's comment in a speech in Tennessee on Feb. 16, did not represent its own analysis of the situation in Russia. Mr. Armitage said in the speech that Mr. Yeltsin's "days are somewhat numbered." He told the senators on Wednesday he was referring to the difficulty of governing in Russia.

### Home Buying Plan Saddens a Duke

LONDON (Renters) — One of Britain's wealthiest men and richest landlords said Wednesday that he had resigned from the governing Conservative Party over plans to give thousands of people the right to faile 3 ownership of their homes,

The Duke of Westminster, who owns 300 acres (120 hectares) of property in London's prestigious Mayfair and Belgravia districts, said he believed that the Conservative government had "ideologically gove off the rails" over its plans to revise housing laws, "It is a said day," said the duke, whose worth is estimated at 3.5 billion pounds (S5 billion). "It is distressing from a personal point of view to have heritage of over 300 years taken away.

years taken away. The government has proposed measures that would allow some 750,000 people who currently hold the right to own their homes only on a short-term, or leasehold basis, to make a one off payment to landlords and buy the freehold to their properties. The changes, if approved by parliament, will cut into the property empires of Britain's millionaire and buy the freehold to the property empires of Britain's millionaire landlords.

### Cuban Vote Still a One-Party Affair

HAVANA (Reuters) -Cubans voted Wednesday in national electionsmarked by an intense campaign by the authorities recommending a block

# **Iraqis Aimed Guns** At UN Inspectors, **Officials** Report

York - A United Nations official told the Security Council on Wednesday that Iraq had aimed anti-aircraft guns at a UN helicop-ter on a weapons inspection flight and twice threatened to shoot it and search. down

"The incident on Monday was the first major problem between the Iraqi government and UN weapons inspectors since the Clinton administration took office and since President Saddam Hussein called for improved relations with the United States and the United Nations.

Rolf Ekeus, head of the UN Special Commission in charge of Iraqi weapons inspections, informed the Security Council of what he called fragi harassment, obstruction and a violation of its cease-fire ohligations.

"An Iraqi escort helicopter said their plane would be shot down if it flew over the site and our crew also observed that anti-aircraft guns were tracking it." Mr. Ekeus said after his closed briefing to the council.

He said that the president of the Security Council, Ahmed Snoussi of Morocco, was to summon the chief Iraqi delegate. Nizar Ham-doon, and demand guarantees that UN flights would not be obstructed or threatened.

There was no immediate reaction from Iraqi diplomats.

But Mr. Ekeus said that after the cident Iraqi officials had denied

The Associated Press UNITED NATIONS. New Iraqi side than in the past. Mr. Ekcus said that the incident "is part of Iraq's overall strategy, its salami tactics, to systematically narrow the scope of our operations

#### An Unusual Search

Michael R. Gordon of The New York Times reported earlier from Washington:

Diplomatic officials said the confrontation occurred as inspectors began an unusual and complex search for Scud missiles and related uipment

The CIA believed that Iraq was hiding perhaps 200 Scuds, but the inspectors have not found any. On Monday, some inspectors searched on the ground while a U-2

spy plane flew overhead, A pair of UN helicopters joined in the inspection, taking photo-graphs to chronicle any suspicious

activity by Iraqis. As the two belicopters flew toward the area, the crews saw that Iraqi forces had trained anti-aircraft guns on them. Underscoring the threat, an Iraci

official also warned the inspectors against continuing, officials said. The helicopters left the area,

then returned to complete their search But the delay may have given the Iraqis time to remove materiel from

the area.

"When you are looking for some-thing that is highly mobile, a delay is not helpful," a diplomat said, said the UN in the effort by the two countries to eradicate commission plaaned to evaluate one of Europe's most resilient secret armies. data from the U-2 flight to deter-French and Spanish officials say the coopera-tion between their anti-terror squads is close to mine if the Iraqis moved equipment away while the helicopters shutting down a 25-year campaign of bombings were gone. and assassinations in the name of independence Even if it turns out that no equipfor nearly 3 million Basques along the border. ment was moved, the Iraqi action Police seized Mr. Simon while he was drinkwas seen as jeopardizing the UN ing a beer in a bar. Although he was armed, he plan to carry out weapons inspecoffered no resistance. tions anywhere it deems necessary.

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service

say they believe they have dealt a knockop! blow to Basque separatist guerrillas after cap-turing the head of their terrorist operations and

The arrest of Rafael Caride Simon in the southern French town of Toulouse last weekend was hailed hy police as a crowning success

His capture followed the capture in France last week of several other suspects and the discovery of a buge cache of pistols, automatic weapons and plastic explosives in the basement of a villa near Bayonne.

known leadership.

health and educational systems, operates its own police force and collects its own taxes.

government

The Spanish government has refused to negotiate with the Basque separatists, who threatened to disrupt the Olympics unless Madrid agreed to come to the bargaining table. The Games occurred without incident.

MAFIA TRIAL DELAY — Italian soldiers standing guard as reporters entered the fortified courtroom at Palermo's Ucciardone jail on Wednesday for the trial of the Mafia leader Salvatore Riina. The trial, however, was adjourned about 10 minutes later when Mr. Rina failed to appear. The court said Mr. Rina had not been transferred to Palermo from Rome for security reasons.

**Police Believe Basque Terror Is Finished** 

PARIS - French and Spanish authorities

seizing a vast underground arms factory.

The dragnet against the Basque separatist group ETA was launched before the Barcelona Olympics last summer. More than 500 people have been arrested, including most of ETA's

Accordingly," many Basque civilians appear to have abandoned sympathies for ETA's violear quest of independence.

"ETA has already ceased to exist as a point of political reference," said José Antonio Ardanza, the president of the Basque autonomous

it was a threat and had called the warning "standard military practice."

He called the case "extremely serious" and a violation of Iraq's nbligations under the UN ceasefire and related resolutions, which give full freedom to UN inspectors and aircraft.

He also said he did not detect

**EUROPEAN** 

TOPICS

He is considered to he the mastermind of some of the most grisly Basque terror attacks, including a 1987 car bomhing of a Barcelona supermarket that killed 21 people.

New York Tumes Service

recent weeks of the bodies of three

MADRID - The discovery in

The real key to their success, pouce officials say, is disillusionment among many Basques with the brutality shown by the ETA leaders.

During the era of General Francisco Franco. the Basque separatist movement received support among Basque civilians, Spanish democrats and even the French government in common opposition to Madrid's rightist dictatorship.

But the arrival of democracy 17 years ago rohbed ETA of a hostile oppressor. The Social-ist government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez has granted greater regional autonomy. and the Basque community now runs its own

Barely seven months before the Quadra announced that jail terms three teenagers were killed, a 9- for those convicted of violent year-old girl was raped and killed crimes against children would be

by a convicted rapist who was also toughened in a new penal code now

on leave. And recently, the mother being drafted. New legislation

of an 8-year-old boy who was raped would also curtail judges' power to

and killed in 1988 complained pub- grant furloughs. Neither the gov-

er safe.

Madrid officials say a policy of dispersing Basque guerrillas to jails around the country is also working. Those who are considered hardline leaders are moved to different jails every month to curtail their influence over other Basque prisoners. When they were held together, the guerrillas maintained solidarity on a need to use terrorism to achieve their aims. But now that they are kept apart, many of them are starting to renounce their violent ways, the police say.

Small Art Find

In a Junk Sale

Reuters

tourist bought a painting of hummingbirds for £2 (\$3) at a

junk sale and found its true

The man was browsing at a

roadside sale near Bristol, in

southwest England, when he

found the small, hrightly col-ored picture that looked famil-

Christie's auction house in

London identified it as "Ruby

Throats with Apple Blossoms

value was closer to £34,000.

LONDON - An American

vote for official candidates. While they are the first direct elections to be held in more than 30 years

of Communist rule, the parliamentary and regional polls are strictly a. one-party affair with no opposition or alternatives to the official candidate lists.

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The elections were preceded hy an urgent appeal by President Fidel. Castro, who described them as a "trial of strength between our people... and imperialism." He was speaking in the city of Santiago de Cuba, wherehe is standing as a candidate for parliament.

#### Helicopter Crash Kills U.S. General

BONN (WP) — A senior U.S. Army commander in Europe and two top aides were among four people killed in the crash of an army helicopter at a U.S. military base in Wiesbaden, Germany, officials said Wednesday. Major General Jarrett J. Robertson, 52, the deputy commanding general of 5th Corps, died when a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter crashed.

as it tried to land at Wiesbaden Air Base. Also killed was Colonel William J. Densberger, 47, the chief of operations and plans for 5th Corps, and, Colonel Robert J. Kelly, 48, chief of intelligence for the corps.

No cause has yet been identified for the crash, in which four others were wounded. A team from the U.S. Army Safety Center in Alabama is o scheduled to arrive Thursday to investigate the accident. det in 🧳

### TRAVEL UPDATE

Russia has asked Britain for permission to set up a consulate in Hong. Kong, a Hong Kong government spokesman said Wednesday, adding that permission was expected to be granted. (AFP

Ticket sellers at Paris train stations will go on a 24-hour strike Fridayto protest a new computerized ticketing system, unions said. (AFP)

Heavy snowfalls in Austria threw traffic in Vienna into chaos on Wednesday, and avalanches remained a serious danger in the Alps after a woman was killed hy one on Tuesday. (Reuters)

Workers began placing lead ingots at the base of the Leaning Tower of Pisa on Wednesday to keep it from tipping further, the final phase in a restoration project. The tower, which was built in 1173, was closed in January 1990 because experts said it was a public danger. (Reuters)

Polish railroad workers will stop trains in five central provinces on Thursday as a part of a 48-hour general strike in the Lodz region, the PAP news agency reported. (Reuters)

- say they will not lay down their dishtowels without a fight.

Munich's Olympic Tower is 25 years old this week. So far.

### Grass Was Greener, Swiss Are Finding

**SUCCEPTER SEAR** 

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The Swiss have been keeping a nervous eve on relations with their neighbors since they voted Dec. 6 to reject membership in the European Economic Area. Already those signs are starting to appear. Some have been rather obvi-

ous, like the exclusion of Switzerland from European space-research programs. Such obstacles can often be over-come, reports the Journal de Genève, but only at the up of a "constantly sharpened diplomatic sword."

Another example of exclu-sion is more risible but in its own way just as telling. By age-old understanding, Swiss cows were allowed to stray just over the border in search of greener pastures. This friendly and useful arrangement was to have continued under the economic area pact, which was to establish a single market among members of the European Free Trade Association and the European Community. But Italy, miffed by the Swiss rejection of the accord, now wants to draw a line at the border. Bern is protesting.

#### Around Europe

Things don't get much more French than a glass of red wine in a good neighborhood bistrot, but these days you may have to go a hit farther to find that bistrot. Hit by the rise of fastfood restaurants and a more bectic lifestyle, bistrots are closing at a rate of about 4,000 a year. Nationwide, their numbers have dropped from 200,000 in 1960 to 75,980 last year. At the turn of the century. there was a bistrot for every \$0 inhabitants; now there is one for every 400. But owners brandishing improved (and sometimes accelerated) menus

27.2 million people have visited the viewing platform and revolving restaurant of the 289meter (945-font) high structure. Like the Fiffel Tower in its early days, Munich's tower continues to be attacked for its alleged aesthetic shortcomings. But its utility as a TV transmitter, and the sensational view -- reaching to the Alps on a clear day seem to have made the 12,500ton structure a permanent fixture.

Officials in Scotland are blaming exceptionally had weather and an increase in the number of inexperienced climbers for a recent spate of mountaincering deaths. Fourteen persons have died in the past seven weeks, nearly half the number that died in all of 1990. Many beginners underestimate weather conditions which, on some peaks over 3,000 feet, can he positively Arctic-like.

Goaded, perhaps, by the existence of the Beer Drinkers' Party, a group of Poles in Gdansk has formed the Sobriety Party. Only those who never drink and have no record of alcohol-related convictions are welcome.

As always, the sexual habits of the French provide pause for reflection. A study by the French National Demographics Institute found that men claimed an average of 12 sexual partners in a lifetime, while women claimed 3.2. Men's frequenting of prostitutes (in sharp decline, incidentally), would account for part of this, researchers believe. But they add that men tend to exaggerate. their sexual histories while women understate their own. Could this also explain the missing five minutes? The average man surveyed said the sex

act lasted about 31 minutes: the average woman, 26 minutes, Brian Knowlton

teenage girls who had been raped. tortured and then shot has set off protests against lax criminal laws and lenient judges and has brought angry demands for a return of the death penalty in Spain. Within a little more than a year, five children between the ages of 7 and 9 have also been raped and killed, while pictures of others still missing are starting to appear in airports, markets and restaurants.

Although one of the three sus-The Social Affairs Ministry has pects in the deaths of the teenagers called for stiffer penalties and denihas now been arrested, indignation al of passes for rapists, and the is high because one of the two re- Interior Ministry accused judges of maining fugitives was a convict "experime who had failed to return to jail after criminals. "experimenting" with dangerous a weekend leave.

Justice Minister Tomás de la

**Teens' Killing Raises Fury in Spain** 

licly that the killer had been given

37 days' leave a year from prison.

Under Spain's relatively lenient

penal code, established by the first

post-Franco Constitution of 1978,

convicted criminals, including

murderers, may receive passes as

soon as five years after conviction.

### Russia Says Israel Hides Clinton Urged A Large Nuclear Stock

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON - Russia's intelligence service estimates that Israel might have produced as many as 200 nuclear weapons and has uranium stocks to last it 200 years. according to a report made available Wednesday.

The assessment of Israel's nuclear stockpiles by the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service is somewhat higher than that in U.S. assessments that put Israel's warheads at fewer than 100. The report, distributed by Sena-

tor John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio, holds that Israel could have produced 20 nuclear weapons from 1970 to 1978, "and hy this time, from 100 to 200 weapons." "I hope that in the future the American people will not have to

rely on the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service for interpretations of the foreign threat," he said. The report, titled "A New Chai-

lenge after the Cold War - the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction," was issued in Moscow late last month by Yevgeni Primakov, head of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service. The service was the successor to

the KGB before the 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union. It said the Israeli output of fissionable plutonium, used in nuclear weapons, may be growing quickly and could reach 20 to 40 kilograms (44 to 88 pounds) a year.

The report said Israel had three plants for producing weaponsgrade plutonium - two heavy water reactors and an irradiated-fuel reprocessing plant. These can produce enough material for 5 to 10 to weapons a year. it said.

"Stocks of uranium in Israel are estimated as being sufficient for its own needs and even for exports for roughly 200 years," the report said. (AP Reuters)

In Sudan Famine Washington Post Service

ernment nor opposition parties fa-

vor a return of the death penalty.

Rather than waiting for new

Spain has changed from a rural

laws, many parents have tightened

small-town culture to a highly in-

dustrialized urban society in a rela-

tively short time," Amando de Mi-

controls on their children.

a leading role in dealing with the increasingly serious famine in Sudan before it becomes a disaster as serious as Somalia was last year. Specialists warned that inaction by the United States now could lead to urgent and large-scale involvement later.

press the Sudanese government and rebels in southern Sudan to desist from further attacks on refugee camps.

blocks on main thoroughfares and throwing rocks at Nigerian troops in UN tanks and armored cars at the traffic circle. The Nigerians fired in the air in an unsuccessful staying, demanding that the borel staying, demanding that the borel staying the traffic circle to leave. tunity for other, more peaceful leaders to step into the vaccuum. General Aidid used hroadcasts on his radio station to fight back. He accused U.S. and UN forces of 300 to 500 youths.

restricting his military arm while allowing General Morgan to attack The mob then turned to the Egyptian Embassy, disliked hy in Kismayu. He did not mention many Somalis for its support of the the ultimatum given by Mr. Oakley deposed dictator Mohammed Siad and the U.S. military commander Barre. It was the only functioning Somalia, Lieutenant General embassy in the country, which has Robert B. Johnston, that General not had a government since Mr. Morgan gather all his forces in a Sind Barre was thrown out of office Wednesday that it had ordered its compound or face attack. General bags of grain, barrels of fuel oil and electric generators.

U.S. forces trying to establish order were particular targets, and soldiers and Marines hunkered down against a barrage of rocks. The disruptions started Tuesday U.S. troops later took back the night, as people pelied patrolling tel saw the demonstrators toss two burning tires and setting up roaddiers.

-

The mob also twice attacked the Sahafi Hotel near the traffic circle, attempt to disperse the crowd of On the final attack, some of the crowd had climbed the wall sur-

rounding the hotel but were forced back by hotel guards. Later, a company of Nigerian troops was sent to Drotect the hotel and its guests.

■ Greek Ship Investigated

The Greek government said in January 1991, and mob members embassy in Nairobi to launch an tore down its flag and looted every- immediate investigation into allething they could carry - furniture, gations that a Greek-flag ship had violated UN embargoes on Serbia and Somalia, The New York Times reported from Athens.

It said the investigation was ordered by the Foreign Ministry fol-lowing a report that the ship Marian with a cargo of arms for Somality Egyptian Embassy compound, but had sailed from Serbia and was en route to the Kenyan port of Monthassa. On the way it reportedly grenades over the wall at the sol-changed its name to Vana 1. for avoid detection.

the second s

#### by the 19th century American painter Martin Johnson guel, a sociologist, said. "Rural Heade, known mainly for bird customs of letting your children play unsupervised in the street are and landscape paintings. The buyer plans to sell the no longer appropriate. It is no longpainting.

#### SOMALIA: Angry Mobs Attack U.S. and UN Forces **To Lead Rescue** (Continued from page 1)

WASHINGTON - U.S. hu-

try was to broaden the focus to political as well as humanitarian issues, Roger Winter, executive di-

rector of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, said that the Clinton administration should act through the United Nations Security Council to

manitarian relief organizations and members of Congress have asked the Clinton administration to take

Aid officials said the key to preventing deterioration in the coun-

mayu.

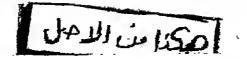
yourselves to he under colonialism," General Aidid said.

Marines with rocks, hut it worsened Wednesday. By 8 A.M., bands of young men and women were

Aidid called for unspecified "neutral" troops to replace U.S. and Belgian soldiers in patrolling Kis-

"You have to defend your freedom, your honor and not allow

مكذامن الدحل



FIRST 100 DAYS/ . . . Ś. -

## \* POLITICAL NOTES\*

### House Democrats Delay Vote on New Funds

WASHINGTON - House Democratic leaders delayed action on President Bill Clinton's short-term economic stimulus proposal under pressure from rank-and-file members who insisted that Congress also vote on the cuts contained in the president's budget plan. The move came in response to growing sentiment on Capitol Hill that the administration needed to demonstrate its commitment to

that the administration needed to demonstrate its commitment to spending cuts before voting billions in new funding. The House Appropriations Committee, which began work on the \$16.3 billion spending package, had planned to send the measure to the floor for final action late next week, to satisfy Mr. Clinton's request for speedy action. But many House Democrats, including a number of freshmen, insisted that the additional spending that Mr. Clinton asked for to create jobs be put off until the House takes up Clinton asked for to create jobs be put off until the House takes up the fiscal 1994 budget resolution that will contain the broad outlines of his deficit-reduction strategy. The agreement won the tentative support of freshmen Democrats, whose 62 votes make their backing crucial to the success of the economic package. (WP)

#### Energy Tax Proposal Draws Fire in Senate

WASHINGTON - Senators from both parties criticized President Clinton's proposed energy tax on Wednesday, saving it will cost jobs and damage home-state industries.

But Robert D. Reischauer, director of the Congressional Budget Office, said a broad energy tax "can be a constructive component of a tax package" to reduce the deficit.

The economy of the Northwest would "collapse" because the tax could increase water-generated electricity prices by 40 percent, said Senator Mark Hatfield, a Republican from Oregon.

Senator Dale Bumpers, an Arkansas Democrat, said the criticism from several colleagues on the Senate Energy Committee was discouraging. He said that it would "be about impossible to get anything through bere." Senator J. Bennett Johnston, Democratic chairman of the commit-

tee, from the oil-producing state of Louisiana, said he did not consider it disloyal to Mr. Clinton to suggest means other than an energy tax be used to reduce the deficit. Mr. Johnston has proposed a national sales tax instead of the energy tax. (AP)

#### National Education Goals to Be Established

WASHINGTON - In its first major initiative on education, the Clinton administration intends to establish the first national academic standards for American schoolchildren, so that the performance of students from all social levels and regions of the country can be gauged against the same goals.

The standards would attempt to merge what is now a patchwork of vastly different, subjective, and in some cases, nonexistent, standards in school districts and states across the country. Education planners say the initiative would enable educators and governments to identify troublespots that are now escaping attention and determine what improvement is needed in them. (LAT)

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Fred Lebow, the chairman of the New York Road Runners Club, on President Clinton's daily jogging: "When you see the president running every morning in Washington or wherever he is, that has an impact, particularly on people on the borderline about running. He is slightly overweight, and that has an impact on people who are (NYT) overweight, too."

#### **Away From Politics**

• A Virginia trooper was found shot to death beside his car Wednesday in Dale City, in suburban Washington, and dogs quickly led investigators to two suspects who were later charged in the case. Jose Cavazos, 50, apparently was shot during a routine traffic stop.

• The average staff physician employed on a salaried basis by a hospital, health maintenance organization or group practice in 1992 received pay and bonuses totaling \$139,732, according to a survey by the William M. Mercer Co. The American Medical Association reported last year that the average self-employed physician carned \$185,600 in 1990 after expenses.

• New conflict erupted over the racial composition of the jury in the U.S. civil rights trial of four Los Angeles police officers, with a libility of a defense lawyer. Ina zmad. C ng the cre postal worker. Mr. Salzman sought to remove the juror, one of two blacks on a 12-member panel that is to decide the fate of the white officers charged with beating Rodney G. King, a black motorist, last



President Clinton doing some exercises Wednesday after returning from his daily morning jog.

## **Clinton Sets Out to Tame** The West's Vast Subsidies

#### By Timothy Egan New York Tumes Service

SEATTLE — Acting on orders from President Bill Clinton to cut subsidies for grazing, timber, mining and water, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt is trying to roll back more than a century of practices that have promoted the development of the American West at government expense.

Although the plan to charge market rates for commercial use of public resources is being presented as an effort to reduce the federal budget deficit, its real importance would be to reverse the way nearly 500 million acres of Western land, about one-fifth of the area of the United States, are managed. The government manages more than half of the land in many big states in the West.

In encouraging ranchers to run cattle on land once thought to be essentially useless and trying to lure miners and loggers to remote places, the government has long treated the public lands of the West as a resource to be exploited. Under the Reagan and Bush administrations, development was further encouraged by land managers who fought environmental restrictions.

With the Clinton plan, the government would no longer allow timber companies to cut down trees in national forests for logging at below-market rates. It would begin charging royalities on gold, silver and other metals now mined at no charge from federal land, and it would raise the fee that ranchers pay to graze livestock on 280 million acres of public land. In addition, farmers would pay surcharges to irrigate more than 9 million acres.

Much of the revenue would then be used to repair rivers, forests, range lands and wildlife habitats that have come under strain.

"It's a brand new era in land management," said Mr. Babbitt, who sought to promote the new policy in a tour of Western states last week.

The administration says the proposals can bring in \$1 billion over five years. Although the figure is minuscule compared with the budget deficit of nearly \$300 billion annually, merely trying to charge market prices for cutting trees, grazing or mining in marginal areas is likely to have a lasting affect on how the land is used.

"I see us as the department of the environment," Mr. Babbitt, a former governor of Arizona, said in a speech in Phoenix that earned him a standing ovation from an audience of federal employees. "We are about the perpetual American love affair with the land and the parks."

Reflecting the new approach, Mr. Clinton nominated two environmentalists this week for top administra- partment, has announced a plan to end these belowtion posts: George Frampton, president of the Wilder- cost sales as part of the president's package.

ness Society, as assistant secretary in charge of national parks and fish and wildlife; and Jim Baca, the New Mexico land commissioner and a former board member of the Wilderness Society, as head of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States' largest land-management organization. Both appointments are subject to Senate confirmation.

Page 3

The intended changes are getting a strong reaction from groups that have banded together into what they call the "Wise Use" movement. Many of these groups view their grazing, mining and timber-cutting permits as property rights protected by the American

Yet, Representative George Miller, a California Democrat and chairman of the House committee that bas jurisdiction over most Western land issues, pre-

dicts the changes will be approved. Most Westerners, he said, favor the idea. Western states that had traditionally voted Republican — Colorado, Nevada. Montana and New Mexico among them - went for Mr. Clinton last year.

A majority of the initiatives proposed by the Clinton administration will need legislative approval, but Mr. Babbitt said he could take some action, such as using grazing fees, without congressional consent.

About 28,000 ranchers graze livestock on 280 million acres of public land run by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. They are charged S1.92 to graze one cow and her calf for a month, a rate that the government has said is one-fifth the market rate

Some ranchers that hold permits are actually corpo-rations, such as the Metropolitan Life Co., that run cattle over millions of acres of public land. But most are small operations of fewer than 500 cattle. The government had a loss of about \$50 million from administering the grazing program in 1990, according to the most recent report. In mining, Mr. Clinton wants to begin charging

royalties for hard-rock minerals removed from federal land. More than a million people hold mining claims on public land, most of them bought at prices set by the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant in 1872

In numerous attempts, Congress bas failed to change the law under which any person can establish a mining claim to federal land for \$2.50 an acre.

Timber sales in which the government spends more money building roads and surveying land before any. logging is done than it takes in from the sales also have .

been a frequent target for criticism. In 1991, imber programs in 69 of the 120 national forests in the United States were losing money. The Forest Service, which is run by the Agriculture De-

# Local Officials Line Up to Lobby for Clinton's Economic Plan

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - With their sights set on bundreds of thousands of new jobs, the nation's governors, mayors, state legislators and coun-

ty officials are gearing up for an intense lobbying effort in Congress to support all or paris of President Bill Clinton's economic plan.

The level of support ranges from selectively targeted, behind-thescenes lobbying by state legislators to a "full-court press" planned by the U.S. Coolerence of Mayors,

day business here and go full out on studiously bipartisan. Although a majority of its mem-

Along with such groups as the bers are Democrats, its president, National Governors Association, Mayor William Althaus of York, bers are Democrats, its president, June. the National Conference of State Pennsylvania, is a Republican who

Gan A Cameron/Realize

tor of the U.S. Conference of May-ors, "I've been directed by our pres-ident to drop my regular day-to-conference traditionally has been and the mayors' ident to drop my regular day-to-conference traditionally has been and the mayors' deriver the presidential candidate in-the presidential candidate introduced his package at the mayors' annual meeting in Houston in endanger the entire package.

A number of other Republicans among the mayors, governors and this unusual bipartisan collabora- mre-

"nitpick" individual proposals and more than 500.000 jobs for rebuilding highways, airports and other In many cases, the catalyst for segments of the nation's infrastruc-

· Dwight Hall, Yale University's student-run community service organization, has denied membership to a Boy Scout troop and Cub Scout pack because of the national Boy Scout organization's policy of barring homosczuals.

• After a five-year investigation, the Department of Justice is dropping its investigation into allegations that Northrop Corp. and its key executives bribed South Korean officials in an effort to sell the F-20 jet fighter, according to legal sources.

· Bluff-top homes lay crushed and battered by a landslide in Orange County and cyclonic winds ripped through a residential area about 20 miles northeast of central Los Angeles as another storm lashed Southern California with powerful winds and heavy rain.

· Matthew V. Storin was named editor of The Boston Globe, replacing John S. Driscoll, who will become a vice president of the paper. Mr. Storin, 50, resigned as managing editor of The Globe in 1985 after expressing displeasure with the direction of the paper. He was brought back last August as executive editor, the No. 2 position in the newsroom. NYT, AP. WP. LAT

complete with a boiler room-type tactical center in its Washington beadquarters.

The National Association of Counties plans to ask 2.000 county officials this weekend at a legislative conference to blitz the Capitol in support of the president's economie proposals. Association officials said they already had sent "alerts" to 1,100 members asking them to telephone and fax their support to members of Congress. The Conference of Mayors plans

to go beyond its own membership and work with 50 to 60 civic groups around the country in an attempt to build grass-roots support for the Clinton plan, its officials said. "It's the first time our organiza-

tion has endorsed a president's first plan in my 25 years here," said J. Thomas Cochran, executive-direc-

### **Doctors Consider a Pacemaker for Aspin**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON - Defense Secretary Les Aspin's physicians disclosed. are considering using a pacemaker to deal with his heart ailment, a Penatgon official said Wednesday.

"lt's been generally talked about," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. In looking for ways to treat Mr. As-pin's beart condition, he said, "apparently, that's one of the things that's out there."

Mr. Aspin suffers from a congenital heart condition that was worsened last weekend when military doctors gave the defense secretary a typhoid vaccine that was known to produce nausea and fe-

ver, instead of an oral vaccine that schedule on common-sense had fewer side effects, an official grounds," Mr. Guidry said. The official, who spoke on con-The vaccine caused Mr. Aspin to dition of anonymity, said Mr. As-

be hospitalized and placed in inten- pin would have to bold a "heart-tosive care in Georgetown University heart" talk with his physicians to Hospital on Sunday. The inocula- decide how to treat his beart condition was in preparation for a trip he tion, which has worsened slightly had been planning to make to So-malia to visit U.S. troops. The doctors had said the defense malia to visit U.S. troops.

Mr. Aspin's spokesman, Vernon secretary still could expect a full A. Guidry Jr., said Wednesday that recovery, the official said.

He also disclosed that Mr. Aspin the secretary was expected to be released from the hospital Friday. had told his doctors that, in retro-Mr. Guidry said he expected spect, he recalled having experiphysicians to ask Aspin to stop enced a shortness of breath in re-playing squash and perhaps to re-cent months. Mr. Aspin apparently had not reported that to his person-"We all hope he will modify his

### Sir Dick White, Top U.K. Spy, Dies

By Eric Pace New York Times Service

Sir Dick White, the former director general of two British intelli-gence agencies, MI5 and MI6, died at his home in the Sussex region of southern England, The Associated Press reported Monday. He was 87. His family said that Sir Dick had been suffering from intestinal cancer, the agency said. The date of his death was not immediately dis-

closed Sir Dick, a veteran intelligence figure who was knighted in 1955. was the chief of MIS, Britain's internal security organization, from 1953 to 1956, overseeing counterespionage inside the country. He then became the head, until

the late 1960s, of MI6, Britain's overseas intelligence organization, which has also been known as the Secret Intelligence Service. From 1969 until his retirement in 1972. iournalist. he served as intelligence coordina-

tor to the British cabinet, a func-tion that was said to have been especially created for him. Sir Dick also learned that Sir Anthony Blunt, a highly placed British expert on art, had been reespecially created for him.

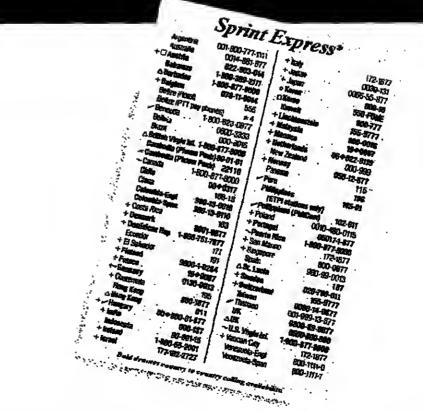
As chief of MIS and MI6, he was a powerful but little-known figure the Soviet Union. Sir Anthony later confessed and was stripped of his until his identity was disclosed in confessed an 1967 in an article in an American knighthood. magazine, The Saturday Evening

#### Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, 78, Adviser to Anwar Sadat

CAIRO (AFP) — Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, 78, a former Egyp-tian (oreign minister and presiden-tial adviser, died here Wednesday. his family said without specifying the cause.

Mr. Zayyai twice served as Egypt's envoy to the United Na-tions, from 1962 to 1964 and from 1969 to 1972, President Anwar Sawas determined to track him Incriminating evidence about Mr. Philby came from defectors who had worked for Soviet intellidat appointed him information gence, and in 1963 Mr. Philby fled minister and then foreign minister in 1972 before inviting him to beto the Soviet Union from Beirut, where he had been working as a come the president's foreign policy adviser in 1973.

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try, saving money around the world with Sprint Express.



bridge University scholar, wrote in his book "Her Majesty's Secret Ser-vice," published in 1986, that Sir Dick had long been convinced that Kim Philby, a longtime British intelligence figure, had been spying for the Soviet Union and that he

Christopher Andrew, a Cam-

Post

down.'

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

### **OPINION**

Herald Eribune.

### India at the Edge

A million Hindu protesters are poised to the significant financial support it receives defy an official ban and pour through the streets of New Delhi toward India's Parliament this Thursday. Fundamentalist violence and the erratic responses of a rudderless government have brought the world's biggest democracy to the edge. The two principles that have kept this

Page 4

multi-religious society glued together for 45 years, democracy and secularism, now seem to be weakening and allowing it to come unstuck. The consequences could be horrific, not just for India but for an entire region riven by fanaticism --- from Islamic fundamentalists in Afghanistan to Buddhist nationalists in Sri Lanka.

As partisans of democracy and tolerance, Americans cannot be indifferent.

India is not just a country; it is a subcontinent. Its nearly 900 million people are united by elements of common history and culture, but they are also marked by differences of language, religion, ethnicity and local tradition. From necessity as well as conviction, Jawaharlal Nehru subordinated religion to civil authority, making secularism a governing principle of independent India and of the dominant Congress Party. But Indira and Rajiv Gandhi, Nehru's daughter and grandson, subordinated secularism to political expediency, repeatedly forming noxious alliances with sectarian groups to keep the party in power at state and national levels. Ultimately, both Gandhis fell victim to the rising tide of intergroup hatred. Today the main threat comes in the shape of the Hinda fundamentalist Bharatiya Janata Party. With the Congress Party gravely weakened, the BJP is on the rise, belped by

from affluent Indians in the United States. It is now the largest opposition party in Parliament, and Thursday's protest is aimed at forcing immediate new elections that could bring a BJP majority.

A BJP victory in the streets or at the polls would be bad news for India and for the world. The party's demand for a Hindu India means trouble for Muslims, for Sikhs and even for lower-caste Hindus. Its open advocacy of nuclear weapons is a provocation to which China and Pakistan would certainly respond.

The BJP led the campaign that culminated last December in the mob destruction of a historic mosque. Then, and in the weeks communal violence that followed, the Congress government of Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao conspicuously failed to protect Muslim interests and Muslim lives. Now, in a panic, it tries to protect its political flank with a ban on legitimate protest and with the mass arrest of BJP organizers. Even members of the Congress Party complain that the Rao government seems to have lost its bearings, lurching between ineffectiveness

and authoritarian posturing. The best way in contain the BJP is not by banning peaceful protest but by enforcing India's laws against violence firmly and evenhandedly, and by using the government's full power to protect minority rights - in other words, returning to the Congress Party's secular and democratic principles. By doing so, the party could rescue its moral authority as India's lawful government — and begin to lead India back from the edge. --- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# **Against War Crimes**

The Security Council has bravely approved an international tribunal on war crimes in the former Yugoslavia. A United Nations first, the initiative is studded with obstacles, but the effort is essential. The new post-Cold War age is self-evidently one of violence. If its causes cannot be easily treated, then its more horrible expressions must be punished and deterred. The use of law to able list of defendants must include, of restrict the organized practice of cruelty, especially great crucity against civilians, is a tool that the society of nations badly needs.

The difficulties of setting up a fair and credible tribunal, one that does not disguise political acts as trials, are formidable. But there are competent authorities for the secretary-general to consult; he is to report back to the Security Council in 60 days. America. pointed a way after World War II, when it tried German and Japanese war criminals in proceedings which, although flawed, are still considered judicially valid,

The singling out of Yugoslavia rather than Iraq or Somalia, say, or some other countries one can think of, has an arbitrary aspect. But. you have to start somewhere, and Yugoslavia, where the atrocities are overwhelming, continuing and systematically inflicted. where the human carnage is not incidental to the warfare but is its purpose, and where the international focus is sharp and the are expected still to come. documentation plentiful, is the right place.

Public policy requires, after all, not perfect

consistency but good judgment. It will be hard to get two of the likely leading suspects, President Slobodan Milo-sevic of Serbia and the Bosnian Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, inin the dock. Prosecution may even cut across efforts to enlist them in peace talks. (Any respectcourse, oot only the Serbs who head the list but also those responsible for war crimes against Serbs.) Perhaps this will trouble the Security Council. But it may trouble constituents of Mr. Milosevic and Mr. Karadzic even more; they must decide whether they are content to be represented by men accused of the vilest deeds and treated as international pariahs.

Usually war crimes are handled between the combatants and in the sphere of politics; sometimes the crimes are set aside, and the perpetrators are granted amnesty. But it is no quirk that Yugoslavia's war crimes have been handed up to an international body operating in the sphere of law. One reason lies in the gross scale and, even more, the official deliberateness of the horrors. Another lies in the widespread perception that an example must be set to deter similar conduct in other ethnic wars that -THE WASHINGTON POST.

huge benchits to the economy at large.

doubly protect taxpayers. The size of the

would be weeded out by requiring that

private investors put up most of the cost of each project. Without these safeguards, tax-

Still, the idea of subsidizing commercial

enterprise will not sit well with many Amer-

icans. Industrial policy, no matter how

camouflaged under the mantle of high tech.

can turn inin a slippery slope in the hands

of lobby-beholden legislators and officials.

Yet the policy is worth trying. The Unit-ed States is rich. It can afford to gamble

away a few billion each year in pursuit of a

clean car or other commercial products that

can change the lives of millions of Ameri-

cans. The key is keeping the policy small.

No matter how many saleguards Mr. Clin-too thinks he can build into the system,

there remains the real possibility that the

Mr. Clinton's nomindustrial policy marks

the second time in a week that he has spat in

the eye of the Reagan legacy of nonactivist

government. First be called for raising taxes

in pay for new spending on infrastructure.

training and education. Now he calls for a

policy that would have Washington pick

winning technologies. In both instances, the

politics will drive the policy to waste.

payers should run for cover.

Britain: Demoralized, Let Down by Mediocre Elites

PARIS - The murder of a 2-year-old child in Liverpool, supposedly by two 10-year-old boys, has produced horror outside as well as inside Britain. But in Britain the shock combines with a pervasive sense of social and political malaise.

The staggering finding of a public opinion poll just published by The Daily Telegraph is that half the British population wants to live in some other place than Britain. Asked if they would go to another country if they were free to do so, 49 percent of the respondents said yes. Asked what single thing about Britain gave them the greatest pride, 39 percent could not answer. Nothing came in mind. The largest number of those who did have an answer said Britain's history, or heritage - which would seem another powerful comment on the condition of Britain today.

People don't think much of their government - only 23 percent think that the civil service is intelligent and bonest; only 35 percent feel pride in Parliament; only 30 percent think that the country well-governed.

Twenty-six percent are proud of the monarchy — down from 86 per-cent in the past. The church has the confidence of 37 percent, the legal system of 36 percent, unions 26 percent, and a spare 18 percent have a good opinion of the press. Only the police and military services have the confidence of the public, by 70 and

84 percent respectively. As The Daily Telegraph says, the

poll's findings "suggest the existence of something approaching a crisis of national morale." When people were asked about the future, more than a third (36 percent) said they expected things to get still worse; only 20 percent expected improvement (the rest say it will be just the same or don't know). Twentynine percent expect Britain to have "very little influence" on world af-

fairs in the future. This comes at the end of a decade and a half during which Britain was supposed to have found itself and ade itself in the Thatcher "revolution." The sad fact is that Britain has done nothing of the kind.



**By William Plaff** 

The objective measures of the country's economy and industry show that Britain continues to lag behind the other industrial states, even though improvement and rationalization have taken place.

The failure of both Labor and Tory governments to stop this relative decline is undoubtedly one good reason for confidence in government to have collapsed. Twenty and 30 years ago, three-quarters of the people were proud of their parliament, and 70 percent thought that Britain showed people in other countries "how to do things." It is less easy to see why economic

difficulties and industrial ineptitude

should have produced the present dismay about society itself, the church, the schools, the unions, law, There is perhaps a connection in that the general dilapidation of the physical circumstances in which people live has a much wider effect upon people's morale and confidence. In some respects, Britain in recent

years has given the foreign visitor the impression of an East European or Third World country. Its transportation systems are deplorable and neglected, the streets dirty, contemporary buildings and shops dreary and ugly. This is less the result of the country's economic problems - Britain, after all, remains very rich by East European or Third World standards — than of recent governments' ideological hos-tility to public spending. There is a price in national self-esteem to be paid for neglecting the public sector and the national infrastructure. Anthony King of Essex Universi-

ty, commenting on this poll, makes exactly this point when he urges the British to emulate the French and build themselves new public buildings, museums, monuments, highspeed train systems, new highways and subways — even "for once [do] something big just for the hell of it, just because it [is] right."

Certainly the consequences of na-tional demoralization go to more protound levels than the mere pub-lic or political aspects of life. "De-

moralization" has another meaning, obviously, of a loss not only of morale but of morality, and that is why the Liverpool murder has so distressed people. How can these children have so completely cluded the mechanisms by which society in the past has taught morality and incul-cated values? Do those mechanisms even function anymore?

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Clearly the social atmosphere of a country with 3 million unemployed, and the effects of an increasingly degenerate (and mainly American) entertainment industry that cynically exploits violence and sadism, have inevitable effect on the vulnerable. A society cannot simply leave its young adrift. As a French psychiatrist has said in connection with the Liverpool case: "Education is an active phenomenon. Children do not raise themselves. It is not enough to give them food and drink for them to become responsible beings."

There has to be leadership, moral as well as political. There have to be people in the positions of power and privilege of the state who are pre-pared to defend and assert the values. dearly won, of our civilization, and who are prepared to struggle to make something better of their country. But in Britain today it is very difficult to see other than mediocrity in public life. The British people deserve better

than their elites now offer them. International Herald Tribune. C Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

## France: A Call to Blast a New Politics Out of the Old Morass

WASHINGTON - From France comes a serious call for "a political big bang" to spin a new universe out of the country's slowly expiring political parties and their outmoded ideologies. It is a useful image for the creative destruction that lies ahead for political systems in other large industrial democracies. The phrase was coined by Michel Rocard,

the personally popular former Socialist prime minister, who has ambitions to be the next

If France does produce a big bang, the echo will be heard around the world.

president. His ambitions are imperiled by popular disgust with the Socialists, who have proved at least as prone to corruption, mismanagement and arrogance as the conservatives they replaced in power in 1981.

Mr. Rocard bas to separate himself from this mud-splattered record by 1995, when President François Mitterrand's second term ends. That imperative explains in part Mr. Rocard's call to party faithful last week to trigger "a political big bang" by submerg-ing their party into a larger "gathering" of forces that would include ecologists, human

### rights activists and others who have become

**By Jim Hoagland** 

illusioned with France's traditional parties on the right and left.

His speech in Mountlouis-sur-Loire was a visionary accounting of bow and why national electorates are becoming disillusioned with their political parties in country after country. In Europe and Japan, the end of the Cold War and the entrenchment of the full-service welfare state have robbed most existing political formations of their identity - and perhaps of their reason for being. Class warfare and centralized, statist management of the economy are now candidates for history's ash beap, Mr. Rocard argues.

France today is a country "where the sentiment of belonging in a class, or a collective movement, is no longer perceived as a reality, where change is effective only if it touches the individual," be says. "When the French can no longer find their identity in a social class, in a religion, a profession, a generation or the amount of money they make, what is left for them to identify with? The only thing left is what is immediately around them, their environment ... The truth is that the dividing lines on which the political system lives are no longer those on which the people live."

Mr. Rocard did not dwell on the growing list of scandals that involve Socialist leaders or government officials - they range from stock market abuses to the distribution for profit of AIDS-tainted blood. But his andience understood his references to the need for "a renaissance that cannot be built on the ruins of our bopes.

He did not develop an international context for the French phenomena he described. But 1 think the case of the French Socialists contains a message that applies to faltering governments elsewhere.

Scandals that in the past were swept under the rug are being pursued with vigor, and great publicity, in Italy and Japan as well as in rance and in a lesser extent in Spain.

In Italy, the coalition arrangement that has kept power in the hands of the Christian Democrats and their allies in the smaller Socialist Party since World War II is being swept away piecemeal by voter rejection at the polls, and spiraling indictments of na-tional party leaders linked to networks of corruption. Regional parties demanding autonomy and change are the oew suns in the Italian political firmament.

In Japan, the leadership of the Liberal Democratic Party is sinking into an appar-ently boundless pool of corruption. The party that has ruled Japan for four decades

is heading toward a factional breakup that many Japanese fear will discredit the country's entire political elite.

Each of these political universes has its own reasons for imploding. But there may be a connecting thread that has to do with the winding down of a global struggle that fre-quently made bonesty and efficiency in government a matter of secondary focus.

And in country after country parties of the left and of the right have adopted essentially the same economic policies, knowing that they have little room to add to or subtract from the extensive package of social benefits and insurance built up over the years. As Mr. Rocard suggests in his speech, voters no longer divide their lives, or their votes, along the old ideological lines.

Electorates are beginning to reject ex-cesses by their politicians that might have been overlooked, or gone undiscovered, only a few years ago because of ideology or the threat of war. The voters can risk putting honesty and probity at the top of the list of the qualifications they demand in their political representatives.

Michel Rocard has captured in words a moment of change in his country. If France does produce a big bang, its echo will be . heard around the world.\_\_\_

The Washington Post.

Despite a tender

### The Group of Seven Should Be Paying More Attention to China

### **Industrial Policy?**

First there was the uncola. Then the nonbank. Now, courtesy of Bill Clinton, America has its first nonindustrial policy.

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Under a real industrial policy - of the type scorned by three successive Republican administrations — the government picks winners by subsidizing selected industries. But in announcing his own policy this week. President Clinton never uttered the phrase "industrial policy," perhaps because he does not call for picking winners. He calls for picking high-wage, high-tecb enter-prise. There's a difference there somewhere. It is easy in ridicule industrial policy. Private markets do usually know best. Investors betting with their own money will beat government bureaucrats betting the taxpayers' money nearly every time - especially when the government bers at the behest of money-dispensing lobbyists. But ridicule is ton easy, too quick. There fund would be limited. And silly projects

is a cautious case to be made for government to pick up the slack in situations where the private market does not automatically know best. Caution is in order because the economic benefits are far from

certain and the political pitfalls immense. Mr. Clinton wants to underwrite the development of commercially useful technology. He seems in bave in mind the birth of several outfits like Sematech, the government-industry consortium that is often credited with reviving semiconductor manufacturing in the United States. The idea is to put up small amounts of federal money that would be matched by private investors in pursuit of risky innovation.

The idea makes good sense — at least up to a point. Modern commercial success depends less and less on natural resources, like fertile soil, than on opportunistic research and commercialization of breakthrough technologies. But research on clean automobiles and next-generation computer software could be hugely expensive and risky. Private investors might be reluctant to bear the risks if, as is often the case, the benefits of the research and eventual product development might slip away to competitors at home or abroad.

In such situations, targeted government iotervention might tip the calculations of

case for activism rises or falls on Washington's ability to make choices. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

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LONDON — On the agenda of the finance ministers of the Group of Seven major industrial countries at their meeting here on Saturday will private investors in the other direction. The be how to handle an aspiring eighth danger is political. Philosopher-kings sitmember, Russia. But surely it is time ting in an ivory tower might well target to worry less about the fate of a subsidies where they produce huge social fading Russia and think more about benefits. But Washington is more likely to direct them to the politically powerful. Mr. how to cope with what is rapidly becoming a more important country, China. If the criterion for attendance Clinton's challenge is to design intervention to minimize the political risks. at G-7 gatherings is the size of a What if Washington put a modest amount — say, a few billion dollars a year — into a fund administered by a panel of experts?

country's market economy, then China deserves a seat well before Russia. First, Russia's justification for its The fund would invite partnerships of busiformer superpower status -- military nesses and universities in bid for grants to strength - is rapidly rusting. The disintegration of the Soviet Union pay part of their research costs. The pro-jects would be chosen on the basis of which has left its armed forces in disarray would not be undertaken without the subsiand decay. By contrast, China is a dy but have the potential of throwing off rising nuclear power and its spending on conventional arms has been rising. Structured in this way, the policy would

T ONDON - The democracies of

have to make a hard decision about

Russia. The way thing are oring in Moscow, the flagging liberalism of Boris Yeltsin may not stay in com-mand of events much longer.

If Russia then lurches off down a

different road, the democracies will

seem much likelier than recently.

of going into politics instead.

the Atlantic world may soon

### By Gerald Segal

virtual free-fall. Opportunities for large-scale. profitable Western investment are severely restricted. But China's economy, depending on the measurement used, may already be the world's third largest. Even if it grows at something less than the current 12 percent annual rate after adjustment for inflation, it is set to be the world's largest after 2010. China surpassed the former Soviet Union several years ago as a trading power. Third, Russia is an empire in re-

treat. Having lost Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, Russia itself may decompose as ethnic cancers eat away at a body politic. China, on the other hand, is still

expanding. It is also the most dissat-

Second, the Russian economy is in irtual free-fall. Opportunities for urge-scale. profitable Western in-pires to reacquire the 20 million people of Taiwan. To the alarm of Southeast Asian states, it shows signs of being ready to use its expanding naval forces to take control of disputed islands in the South China Sea. China has unresolved territorial disagreements with nearly all its neighbors. Of course, Russia, continues to be an important power. Its nuclear weapons, ability to export arms and veto rights as one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council put Moscow in a position to upset G-7 calculations about international security. However, China has similar leverage.

both Moscow and Beijing would belp keep conservatives at bay, for the present rulers of both countries are at least committed to economic reform. But while much attention has been given to how to deal with Russia, far too little has been given to the importance of China and the relative shift in the balance of power from Russia to China.

It will not be any easier to coordinate G-7 policy toward China than it has been toward Russia and other states of the former Soviet Union. In recent months, the toughest policy on China has come from Britain in supporting proposals by Governor Chris Patten for greater democracy in Hong Kong France, too, adopted a tough policy by approving major arms sales to Taiwan in the teeth of

rope and America will have to revive

a long neglected agenda. The Europe-an Community will need to consider

A degree of G-7 cooperation with opposition from Beijing.

about allied pusillanimity toward China, the United States has the least coherent policy. In the dying mouths of the Bush administration, it sold E-16 fighters to Taiwan but then lifted an embargo on arms sales to China. Japan has balked at tough sanctions on China in the past but now grows more anxious about burgeon-ing Chinese military power. For Tokyo to warn Beijing against acquir-ing an aircraft carrier, as it did in August, was a major sign of concern. Japanese apprehension will be compounded by increasing evidence that China is set to surpass Japan as an-

economic power. If Japanese worry can be har-nessed, and American policy clanfied, the basis will exist for greater coordination in G-7 policy toward China. The starting point must be a strict ban on arms sales to China. which should include rules on transfer of technology that could be put to military as well as civilian use. As China's economy grows, the G-7 will -have to be prepared to take a coordinated stand when threatening to limit. Chinese exports if Beijing's policies on buman rights, international secu-

far specifier membership for those of Russia's neighbors that have begun to look seriously pluralist. NATO will have to draw some sort of line rity or trade practices are unfavor-able to Western interests. Perhaps most importantly, the against the re-expansion of Russian Group of Seven needs to start taking nationalism. Once again, it may be advantage of the very regionalism in necessary to explain to Russia why nuclear blackmail will not work. China that makes possible its remarkable economic growth. Only by play-All this, on top of Bosnia and everything else? Yes. The world has ing off one part of China against an-

other, and against Beijing, can others hope to manage the China challenge. The writer is a senior fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London and editor of The Pacific Review. He contributed this

only just begun to realize how vast

an event the fall of communism was

Its consequences, the ugly as well as the good, are still unfolding. If the

democracies fail to check the ugly

ones, they will not like the tomorrow

### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

#### 1893: Jules Ferry Wins

Jules Ferry, by a large majority, to power. That is almost bound to lead it succeed M. Le Royer as President of the French senate is a political event If it does, the democracies may of very considerable importance. It is have to swallow their dislike of a no doubt impossible to foresee the Russia changed for the worse because future from day to day in a land of perpetual political surprises. But for the moment the situation is rendered somewhat more satisfactory by the addition of M. Ferry to what we call technology army and air force is an the Presidential phalanx of Conservative Republicans.

#### 1918: German Terms

LONDON - The following news has been transmitted through the wireless stations of the Russian Goyernment: Germany will renew peace negotiations with Russia upon the following conditions: Germany and Russia to declare the state of war to end. Both nations believe that in the future they will live in peace and friendship. Regions to the west of a

line as indicated at Brest-Litowsk areno more under the territorial protection of Russia. Livonia and Esthonia to be cleared of Russian troops and occupied by German police, Russia to conclude peace with the Ukraine, which, with Finland, will be immediately evacuated by Russian troops and Red Guards.

### 1943: Pilotless Plane

WASHINGTON --- From our New York edition:] Astounded officers told today of an Army transport plane which fiew 2,000 miles with no one aboard, finally crashing on a Mexican mountain side. Dubbed a flying Dutchman of the skies today [Feb. 24] by amazed airmen, the plane reversed course and flew by itself to crash in Mexico after the crew and passengers bailed out because tail-flutter vibrations threatened to tear the ship apart in the air over Florida waters. Only the assistant navigator and radio operator are missing from the crew of six.

West. The new Russia will be too chinen shoulder, or 100 husy with its own concerns, to be of any help to the democracies in coping with the tur-bulent end-of-the-century world. Its own hopes of becoming a proper de-mocracy will be in at least temporary suspension. The map may no longer

have to choose. Do they still treat Russia as the centerpiece of their poleven contain a recognizable Russia. There will still be things to be done icy toward the ex-Communist world, or does the building of the necessary with this Russia, or its fragments. precautions against this different Hard work will still be needed to keep Russia become the new centerpiece? The end of the Yeltsin period and its nuclear weapons under control, and to persuade it not to sell its tanks the arrival of a surlier Russia are not and guns throughout Asia and Africa. But these things will add up to a yet certainties, but they suddenly policy of containment, not of cooper-Mr. Yeltsin himself, so recently claiming to be "master" of his counation - because Russia will no long-

try, has had to make concession after to the tangle of commutes between Russia and the West - from Poland concession to the conservatives and nationalists who dominate Russia's and Hungary to Belarus and Ukraine parliament. The Russian economy staggers along the brink of hyper-inflation, its chances of not falling and, out there on the flank, Kazakhstan and the other Muslim parts of over the edge depending largely on the old Russian empire. And here will how much money is printed by a come the hard decisions.

central bank whose attitude toward money-printing is that of the purple-They will be alarmed about the effect nosed man who keeps on saying one on themselves of a further collapse of more drink can't hurt. The Russian army, now of dubious utility for miliafraid of Russian nationalism turning from windy talk into brutal actary purposes, is said to be thinking tion. They will point out that Russia If things do snap, the result will not still has nuclear weapons but that be a return to Marxism. The Russians have had enough of that. But it could Ukraine) do not. Even those physibe a period of grumpy conservatism, cally most distant from Russia and in which Russia turns its back on the democracy - the Czechs, Hungar-ians and Poles -- will be frightened. world while it fiddles hopelessly with its own economy. Or it could be a spell of populist nationalism, in It will be hard to ignore their apwhich Russia gets pugnacious about the rights of Russians living in other parts of the ex-Soviet Union. (The ple of the middle ground between Russia and the West should be helped Serbia option, you might say.) Or Russia could just disintegrate, into three parts or 20. to build up their own economic efficiency and democratic stability. That

in any of these cases, it will no means, among other things, keeping them from falling back into the grasp longer make much sense to think of Russia as a natural partner for the of a Russia that has gone wrong.

It is not merely for the satisfaction good-bearter, Wastern Frenzis (Lat this will need to be done. In pure selfinterest, the democracies cannot afford to see a bad-tempered, nationalist post-Yeltsin Russia push its zone influence back toward the border of Germany. Much of what the de-mocracies' Cold War victory had won

**Containing Russia Could Become the Task Again** 

By Brian Beedham

would then be lost again. If Russia does go wrong, the democracies will have to reorganize their policy east of the River Oder. The only thing that could make this untrue would be for an even bigger problem country - China - to go wrong, too. So far, China's recent combination

of astonishing economic growth and er wish to cooperate. Attention will then inevitably turn still dictatorial government has caused no serious difficulty for the West, but this may not continue, if

China's growth goes on rocketing upward, without turning the country into a democracy, there could be trouble. There are already signs that a rich but still Communist-run China will seek to make itself a global military

These countries will call for help. into a clash with the democracies. the Russian economy. They will be a China changed for the worse would be even more worrying. A nuclear-armed authoritarian China with well they (apart, conceivably, from over a billion people and a highawesome thought. It could even justi-fy keeping Russia (which would find farthest along the road to free-market it equally awesome) as the West's ally. As Winston Churchill said in 1941, explaining his decision to back Stalin against Hitler, you sometimes peals. The worse things go in Russia, the more important it is that the peohave to take the devil as your friend.

#### richer China turns out to be a liberal. peaceful China - the eyes swing back to the western and southern neighbors of Russia.

If post-Yeltsin Russia is the troublesome place it looks like being, Eu-

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But if this does not happen - if a

they have created. International Herald Tribune. comment to the Herald Tribune. LONDON - The election of M.

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### **OPINION**

## With Economics, Clinton Hopes to Move Mountains

#### By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton's economic plan is in fact much more than that. It is a blueprint for recasting American political debate. His goals are straightforward: to re-vive the image of active government in the minds of American voters, and to make it possible for Democrats to raise taxes again to pay for their programs

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taxes again to pay for their programs. The key insight behind Mr. Clinton's

plan is that the budget deficit is not an obstacle to the Democrats' approach but a strategic asset. Uotil now, most Democrats have seen

the deficit as the equivalent of a Republican plot to make it impossible for them ever to enact new programs. Mr. Clinton has turned the deficit into a reason for doing what Democrats have long want-ed to do: raise taxes on the rich and cut the military budget.

His program temporarily threw the Republicans into turmoil because the president was willing to put so much money on the table, in both spending cuts and higher taxes. Mr. Clintoo has already changed the internal Republican dynamics.

In the past, many Republicans, still loyal to the principles of supply-side eco-nomics, were willing to pooh-pooh deficit reduction as being far less important than spurring economic growth. But last week when the former housing secretary Jack Kemp and former Representative Vin Weber made just this argument, they seemed rather lonely. The rising voices on the Republican side belong to long-term advocates of deficit reduction such as the Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole, and Senator Pete Domenici.

Mr. Dole and Mr. Domenici under-stood that the biggest mistake they could make was to concede President Clinton the mantle of deficit buster without a fight. Thus Mr. Domenici argued that Mr. Clinton's deficit reduction plan was

really a disguised spending plan. But Republicans are largely irrelevant to the plan's legislative success or failure. Moderate-to-conservative Democrats are crucial, and find themselves in a difficult position. They do not like all of Mr. Clinton's tax increases and say they want more budget cuts. But these very same Democrats, as often as not Southemers from rural districts, tend to be the most ardent defenders of some of the very spending that Mr. Clinton wants to cut: for farm programs, rural electric subsidies and Western land leases. Getting such Democrats in line will tax even Mr. Clinton's political skills,

At the other end of the spectrum, some of the Democratic Party's more liberal constituencies are disappointed at what they see as the modesty of Mr. Clioton's stimulus program and the im-portance be has accorded deficit reduction. But these are also the very groups most likely to cheer the big tax increases on the rich and Mr. Clinton's'efforts to

WASHINGTON - Bill Clinton's release his party from fiscal bondage. They are likely to go along with him. Finally, Mr. Clinton will have to deal with his own past promises, including a statement he made shortly before the election that he would not raise middleclass taxes just to pay for his own new programs. Republicans are in a position to argue that that is what he did last

Yet the new spending is as much part of Mr. Clinton's coalition-building approach as deficit cutting. While asking the middle class to accept a modest bill through his energy tax, he is promising to ease middle-class anxieties about health costs and their college tuition.

For the Democrats' core constituency among the poor, especially the working poor, there are a slew of new benefits, especially through the earned-income tax credit. This is moderate social democracy, with an Arkansas accent

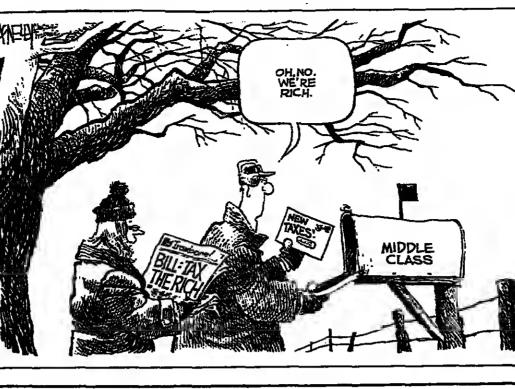
The Washington Post,

Michael H. Posner of the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights posits a misleadingly simplistic relationship be-tween human rights and development when he argues that economically successful Asian countries like Singapore can oo longer justify security measures and should relax controls. Singapore has never believed that hu-

man rights should be traded off for economic success. Repression is wrong and unhealthy. But experience has also convinced us that stability is an imperative for growth and the extension of human rights. Singaporeans enjoy many rights and liberties equal to, if not surpassing, those of the West. Not just a high and improving standard of living, free elec-tions constitutional sourcement but nons, constitutional government, but also freedoms such as the liberty to walk the streets without fear, a right denied to

many in Mr. Posner's New York. Growth and stability are linked by a subtler dynamic than Mr. Posner recognizes. It is defined by an unremitting search for an equilibrium between the rights of the individual and the no less urgent need for governments to govern effectively and for society to develop. No balance between liberty and growth can be valid for all countries and for all time. As the West grapples with its own social and moral problems, and tries to reckon with the challenge from Asia, many in the West could do worse than re-examine their own dogmas,

Mr. Posner omits to mention that pre-ventive detention and restrictions on There were an estimated 30,000 casualdate of second the first state



#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### Freedom and Stability

Regarding "Here and There: Human Rights Should Be a Common Concern" (Opinion, Feb. 18):

sign. Of course, as an advocate, it is understandable that he must argue his brief in starkest outline without regard for the ouances of international law or the complexities of governance.

> Slaughter in Syria Regarding "Souls at Risk in a Danger-ous Dance" (Opinion, Jan. 30): A. M. Rosenthal's claim that "in 1982 Syria slaughtered perhaps 20,000 of its own citizens because fundamentalists killed six policemen" is an oversimplifi-

cation. The destruction of the city of Hama (which is what I assume Mr, Rosenthal is referring to) and the massacre of many of its residents came about for one primary reason. President Hafez Assad, a member of the ruling Alawite tribe, saw a Sunni group in Hama, the Muslim Brotherbood, as an annoying thorn in his side. The city had loog been a focus point for opposition. President Assad decided to silence that opposition

freedom of association, assembly and

the press are not necessarily prohibited by international law, including the UN

covenants that he says ASEAN should

BILAHARI KAUSIKAN,

Singapore.

Press Secretary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

once and for all. Sealing Hama off, government artil-lery and aircraft relentlessly bombarded the city. Heavy fighting between government and opposition forces cootinued for much of February 1982. After the fighting had stopped, the old part of the city (which had been the Muslim Broth-

16 .114

ties, although no one will ever be certain of the oumber. dred The Hama massacre was partly about

tribal and religious differences. Mainly, however, it was about power, CHRISTOPHER BEECROFT. Brussels.

Lessons of Munich

Hitler's lessons on how to destroy a oation with international approval are still being successfully applied. After all, his use of complaints about the status of the German minority in Czechoslovakia as a basis for dismantling that country is elegithmetry size at the status of the clearly very similar to the present Serbian policy in Bosnia and elsewhere.

How little the Western powers have learned from the 1938 Munich crisis: Negotiations on Bosnia have been more oriented toward satisfying the aggressors than toward achieving a just peace, In addition, the present European Community pressure on Bosnia to accept the Vance-Owen plan, which would make it a noncountry, shows that Europe does not yet comprehend that giving in to aggressors only whets their appetite for greater demands. These will surely oow be forthcoming from the Serbs.

MILJAN PETER ILICH. New York,

#### War of the Sexes

Regarding "A French Perspective on War of the Sexes" (Back Page, Feb. 15) by Mary Blume;

I can find no use of the word "God" in my copy of the U.S. Constitution, despite Elisabeth Badinter's assertion, but merely the routine "in the Year of

our Lord one thousand seven hun-

If the United States is really more homophobic than France, then why was France's former prime minister, Edith Cresson, so proud that France — in her opinion — had fewer homosexuals than the United States or Britain?

I think Mrs. Badioter is wrong to state that no one tells a woman to be a woman, while sons are told to be men. Girls have often been told to be "ladylike" and not to be "tomboys."

JOANNE KOHLER. Bad Orb, Germany.

#### PC = Plain Conformist

Regarding "PC Recipes for the Mother (?) Tongue" (Opinion, Feb. 3):

Political correctness, other than being funny ("fat" comes out "big-boned" and "stupid" is "exceptional") is dangerous. First, it is not factual. Fat is not "bigboned"; fat is fat, Second, PC robs the language of its richness and precision. How sad if Shakespeare, that Dead White European Male, had been PC. Third, it falsely assumes that by policing language you can control people's sentments, thereby creating a brave new world in which we all love each other. In any case, as Michiko Kakutani so rightly points out, no brave new world free of racism and hate will come out of this "politically correct" way of speaking. A better way to build that world would be to stop wasting time on these ridiculous suphemisms and tell it like it is. For starters: PC is just Plain Conformist. HARRIET WELTY ROCHEFORT.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. . ...

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### In 'Black, Black Woman, A Tragic Echo of Racism

#### By Bill Maxwell

GAINESVILLE, Florida – I don'i shall's former Supreme Court seat to day. I agree. Furthermore, if Ms. Hill were a light-skinned black woman with naturally straight hair and aquiline feacan-American culture when she asked Michael Jackson if he bleached his skin, which has become lighter in recent years. The secret that she uncorked is this: African-Americans discriminate among themselves according to shades of skin color.

Embarrassed in front of millions of viewers, Mr. Jackson dissembled, say-ing: "There is no such thing as skin bleaching. I've never seen it. I don't

#### MEANWHILE

know what it is. I have a skin disorder that destroys the pigmentation of the skin. It's something I can't help. It's in my family. My father says it's on his side. I can't control it."

Mr. Jackson further explained that he uses makeup to even his blotched skin tones, and denied rumors that he was trying to make himself look white. Few people, including cosmetic and plastic surgeons, believe him, especially in light of his much-talked-about nips and nacks. Still fewer people believe that Mr. Jackson knows oothing about skin bleachers. Such products have been available for several decades.

Mr. Jackson's veracity or lack of it doesn't bother me. What he does to his face is his business. But I worry that, even after the consciousnessraisiog 1960s and '70s, notions of skin color dominate the African-American psyche and determine people's relative worth. I care more that we are still trapped in

the dilemma of simultaneously loving and hating ourselves for a trait over which we have no natural control. The dilemma is best seen, for example, when we proudly speak of our Afri-can ancestry, wear Kente products from

Ghana, give our children the names of African kings, queens and warriors and celebrate holidays such as Juncteenth, Kwanzaa and Umoja Karamu while we judge one another along color lines.

Because we try to conceal this discrimination and not discuss it, we have become a divided race in which dark-skinned blacks with pronounced Negroid features, especially women, remaio the least desired and most neglected and abused among us. Spike Lee's movie "School Daze," about a black college campus, explores the problem by accurately depicting strife be-tween light- and dark-skinned fraternity and sorority members. To better understand the problem,

consider the following scenario: During the Clarence Thomas Senate

confirmatation bearings, many people, black and white, suggested that if Anita Hill, the judge's accuser, were white, he would not be sitting in Thurgood Mar-

5. The second second

11 C . Back . . . .

tures, Justice Thomas also would have been rejected, because black reactions would have been far different.

Justice Thomas won confirmation in part, however, because Ms. Hill is what we call a "black, black woman" with pronounced Negroid features. She is not a so-called "redbone," a fair-skinned a so-canced rendome." a fair-skinned type. Moreover, to the surprise of many nonhlacks, polls taken both during and after the hearings showed that most Af-rican-Americans disbelieved Ms. Hull. Few observant blacks were surprised

by these results. We as a race generally, believe that light-skinned blacks are superior to their darker brothers and sis-ters. We consider them more attractives more sexually appealing, more intelligent, more honest.

Few said so publicly, but privately, many hlack people were asking: Why would a smart, powerful brother like Justice Thomas want a dark-skinned sis-ter like Ms. Hill? What would he have gained?

The skin-color ethos - one of the most complex aspects of our culture ---dictates orgative answers to these ques-tions. Justice Thomas had nothing to gain by sexually harassing Ms. Hill.

She, therefore, must have been lying. After all, she is a black, black woman. Most African-Americans believe that she must have "come on" to Justice Thomas, her boss, and was spurned. To get even, she lied and conspired with the judge's liberal white enemies and black civil rights leaders. If Ms. Hill were a redbone, most

black people would have believed ben accusations against Justice Thomas. Why? Because the judge, bimself a black, black male with heavy Negroid, features, would have had good reason to desire Ms. Hill.

Obviously, many readers will consider, this column to be in poor taste, especially during Black History Month. Fain enough. But I am writiog because I consider discrimination along color lines among African-Americans to be a cancer that prevents us from fulfilling our potential as a people.

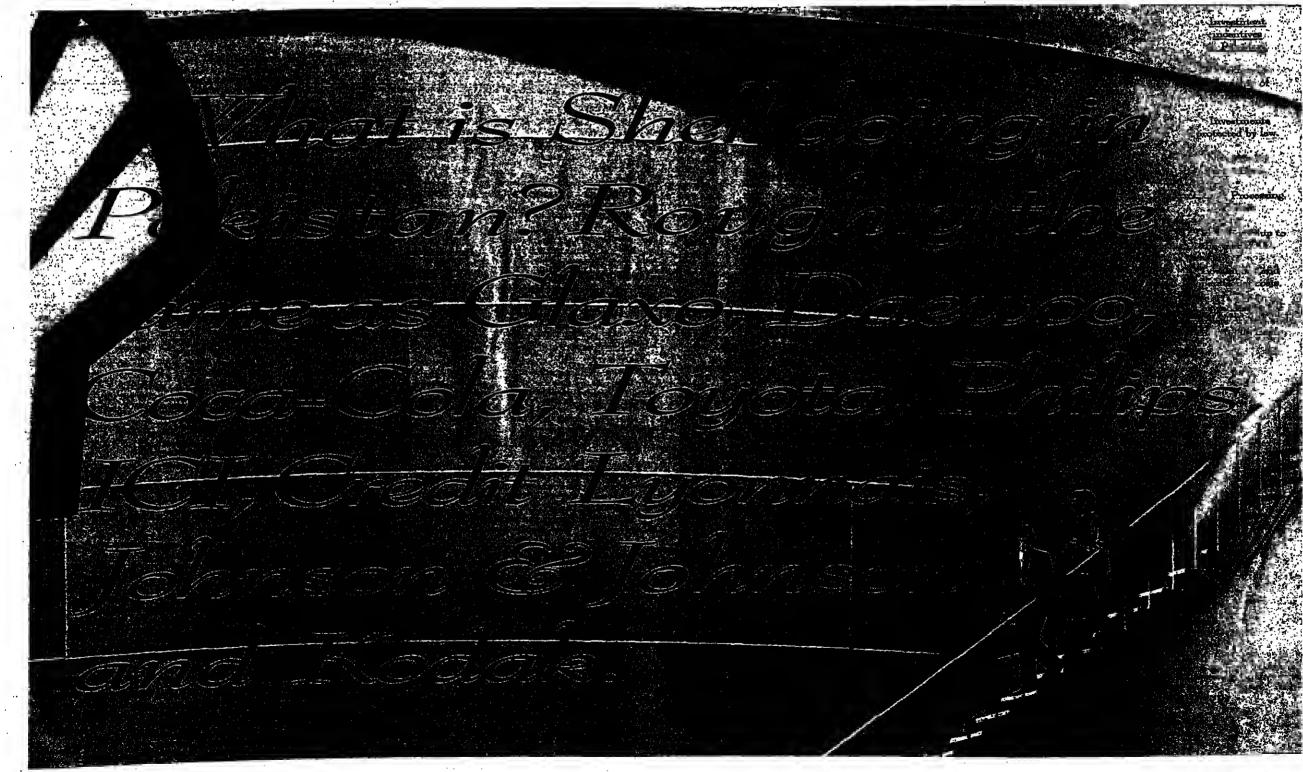
As long as we avoid openly discussing the problem, the longer we continue to cripple ourselves. Perhaps Oprah Win4 frey's Michael Jacksoo laux pas is a essing in disguise.

New York Times News Service.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's sig-nature, name and full address, Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. . . .

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Page 5



Sweeping reforms have opened up Pakistan to investors looking for new markets, low costs and high returns on investments. Shell is one of over 200 such MNCs quick to recognise the opportunities. Together with Burmah Oil and Caltex, it has taken a substantial stake in the Pakistan National Refinery. Re-exporters have discovered they can set up

in Pakistan's Export Processing Zones with the minimum of red tape. There are clear advantages with no import and export tariffs, tax holidays up to the year 2000 and direct access to water, power, land, ports and airports. All this in easy proximity to a regional market of over a billion people in the Middle East, China and the former Soviet Central Asian Republics. It is paying off, with exports reporting a dramatic growth of 23%.

Plans to upgrade Pakistan's infrastructure are also underway, keeping pace with the dynamic

economic growth of the country which registered a 6.5% rise in GDP in 1990-91. This rise is even more significant when coupled with a population figure of 114 million people, making Pakistan the world's 7th largest domestic market.

Certainly, there can be little doubt that Pakistan offers enormous opportunities for manufacturing and service companies looking to capitalise on both domestic and overseas markets.

Opportunities that many of the world's most famous companies, like Shell, have already seized.

To find out more, contact the Embassy of Pakistan in your country or the Pakistan Investment Board in Islamabad, Pakistan, fax: 92-51-215554.

Pakistan One country. Infinite possibilities.

# India Rounds Up 45,000 Hindu Militants and Seals Capital

#### By Edward A. Gargan New York Times Service

NEW DELHI - More than 45,000 Hindu militants across India have been arrested to prevent a massive demonstration against the government, officials said Wednesday.

Activists have been pulled from trains and buses, as well as from their homes, and police here complained that there was not enough space in the station houses, jails and prisons to house those detained

For the first time in decades, the center of this city was sealed off from the rest of the country by heavily armed troops and miles of steel pipe and barbed wire barricades in an effort to prevent an enormous demonstration hy supporters of India's opposition Hindu political party.

India's main Hindu political party, the Bharatiya Janata Party, said it intended to bring as many as 2 million people to the heart of the capital on Thursday to force the resignation of Prime Minister P.V. Narasihma Rao and his government. The Hindu party insists that Mr. Rao's government has suppressed the aspirations of the country's 730 million

**Major Backs Clinton** 

Hindus and has placated the demands of its 110 million Muslims

For the last two months, India has been battered by waves of sectarian violence that have led to the deaths of more than 3,000 people, most of whom were Muslims. The violence was triggered initially by the destruction of a 16th-century mosque. Even before Thursday's scheduled demonstra-

tions, Murli Manohar Joshi, the president of the Hindu party, proclaimed that the party had achieved its goals. "We have already accomplished what we wanted to accomplish," said Mr. Joshi in an interview. "We have exposed the government. It is a government in jitters. It has gone berserk."

When asked what the party intended to do in the face of the overwhelming presence of security forces on the streets, Mr. Joshi said, "We will hold rallies, and the government will be repressive."

Mr. Rao, in his first forceful response to the political challenge posed by the Bharatiya Janata Party, has banned the proposed demonstration and has ordered more than 70,000 paramilitary troops into the capital to prevent any protests, or gatherings of more than four people. Tens of thousands of police and paramilitary troops in steel helmets and

battle vests, many armed with automatic weapons, are manning roadblocks on all major roadways. checking identification cards and patrolling the streets.

Coils of barbed concertina wire have been stretched across leaf-shaded boulevards usually threatened by no more than an errant cow. Buses are being diverted from their usual routes and many of New Delhi's citizens have remained home from work, fearing an outbreak of violence between militant Hindu activists and the security forces.

Yet, despite a rigorous series of increasingly tight cordons around and in Delhi, hundreds of thousands of Hindu activists have infiltrated into the capital, hiding in the homes of fellow activists, in temples and in the storefronts of Hindu retail businesses.

At the gateways to the capital, normally densely traveled roads, policemen with long bamboo staves searched buses, stopped trucks and queried occupants of automobiles. As trains chugged into the city's three rail stations, squads of police scrutinized arriving passengers, sometimes grabbing groups of young men they suspected of being supporters of the Hindu party.

An inner cordon, enclosing all major government buildings, including Parliament Hnuse, has been established through which no traffic or pedestrians will be permitted, except for residents. At the site of the proposed rally, a huge tent city has been thrown up by paramilitary forces and armed soldiers are stationed every 10 yards along the dramatic twomile-long boulevard leading from the arch of India Gate to the pillared and domed sandstone government buildings designed by Edwin Lutyens in the 1920s.

Throughout this inner cordon, under virtually every tree and the periphery of every traffic circle, clumps of policemen in padded chest protectors huddled about. Altogether more than 112,000 security forces have been ordered onto the streets of New

Rajesh Pilot, the minister of state for home affairs, the government official who is organizing the government's response to the demonstration, said that no protest would be allowed. "We cannot allow rallies organized hy communal forces, and the government will fight such forces politically," he said, "We will maintain the law and order situation at any Are 'Worth Thinking About' the deportees as a problem that must be dealt with, but they By David Hoffman And John Goshko

Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher wound up his first Middle East tour on Wednesday night saying that he

had not yet secured a date for resumption of the peace talks, but that he and Israeli officials expressed optimism they had made progress in persuading Palestinian negotiators to return to the bargaining table.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in two days, Mr. Christopher told reporters that "all the parties want the negotiations to succeed, they want them to resume and succeed at an early date."

suming the talks. But, he said, if

cilitate" the bargaining. Mr. Christopher also met with a small group of Palestinian negotiaian spokeswoman, Hanan Ashrawi, indicated that efforts were under way to resolve the dispute over the more than 400 suspected Islamic

activists whom Israel expelled to southern Lebsnon two months ago. Mrs. Ashrawi said the United States had advanced some ideas worth thinking about." A senior American official said

that each of the Middle East leaders who had met with Mr. Christopher had said they considered re-

settlement of the conflict." What to do if the fighting continues despite all the political, economic, and military measures so far is far from agreed upon within NATO. If U.S. supply planes were shot at over Bosnia, and NATO air traffic control planes coordinated retaliatory air strikes by U.S. or other allied planes. Germany, for instance, would immediately be faced with a domestic political cri-

Mr. Christopher acknowledged there were still "obstacles" to re-

and when they start again, the United States will play a greater role than it has in the past to "fa-

**EUROPE:** Plan Welcomed

(Continued from page 1) Federal Army said in Belgrade on Wednesday, warning that it would take unspecified "appropriate

> The most likely possible framework for a settlement in Bosnia, the tors, and both he and the Palestin-Europeans believe, is the one worked out in January by the UN negoniators, Lord Owen of Britain and former Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance of the United States.

The Clinton administration's special envoy. Reginald Bartholo-mew, is scheduled to meet with NATO ambassadors in Brussels on Friday to discuss proposed American modifications to the plan. The NATO secretary-general, Manfred Wörner, supported the U.S. plan to air-drop relief supplies to Bosnia and said Wednesday that he hoped it would "contribute to achieving a

Annual France Press An elderly man selling his overcoat Wednesday at the market in Sarajevo during a brief cease-fire.

> The statement said: "This is, in estence, a deeply protocative method of delivering aid, which contains within it a simply incredisummon up presexts for a broader

ithrough adroit diplomacy, not 45-the core issue confronting the par-Diplomats in Israel said the United States had submitted proposals to Israel and the Palestinians that could be the basis for the Paiestimians to return to the talks. At.

though details were sketchy and the proposals were still being studied both sides, the sources said the ideas included the possibility of Is-After his third meeting with rael stating it would not use departations as a regular policy. The senior U.S. official declined to comment on whether the United

States had made such proposals but he said that Israel was not be ing asked to do anything outside the parameters of a U.S.-Israeh agreement calling for the return of 101 of the deportees immediately and the rest by the end of the year:

Christopher Hopes

To Restart Talks

Palestinians Say U.S. Ideas

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PLO Dialogue Ruled Out Mr. Christopher told Palestinian leaders on Wednesday he regarded

the Palestine Liberation Organization as a group with terrorist tendencies. Reuters reported from Je-

stressed that they regarded this as a

matter that could can be handled

rusalem. The official, briefing reporters after Mr. Christopher's talks with Israeli and Palestinian leaders, said President Bill Clinton had no intention of renewing a diplomatic dialogue with the PLO.

"We do not have a dialogue with Mr. Arafat." the official said. "We think the PLO is an organization that is subject to the terrorist label sumption of the peace process the in the sense that it is part of an paramount issue in the region. The organization with terrorist tenden-official said Arab leaders had cited cies."

A British Ultimatum **On Hong Kong Talks** Government sources said the

By Daniela Deane Chinese had recently shown a Washington Post Service HONG KONG -Britain iswillingness to talk about the proposals, prompting the gov-emment to defer publication of sued a thinly veiled ultimatum to China on Wednesday; Either. schedule talks on Governor Chris Patten's democracy prothe bill for the past two weeks while diplomatic contacts were continuing. They said, however, that the Chinese had so far reposals for Hong Kong or the colonial government will push fused to settle on a date for the ahead with political change. formal talks. Answering questions in the colony's Legislative Council, the secretary for constitutional. affairs, Michael Sze, said that

the "current uncertain situation

cannot be allowed to continue

for much longer" if a decision

on talks cannot be reached "im-

Government sources said

Mr. Patten's hill, which seeks to

diplomatic contacts between

the British and Chinese govern-

ments have been going on dur-

ing the last few weeks in an

attempt to get talks started.

minently."

Mr. Patten has repeatedly said that his bill would go to the Legislative Council by the end of February. Mr. Sze told the Council that "there would have to be a very good reason? for delaying publication of the bill any further.

Mr. Patten said it was an "administrative imperative" that the bill be published this

#### Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON --- President "We want the hroadest possible support for this," he said, adding that "this is not a political issue Bill Clinton said Wednesday that the prospective U.S. airdrop of with us." The president said that the Pen-tagon plans would "minimize risk food in Bosnia would be safe and effective and would not draw the United States into the military conto our folks" by having U.S. planes fly above the range of anti-aircraft fire. He acknowledged that drop-Prime Minister John Major of ping supplies from high altitudes would cause some to drift off tar-get, but he predicted that the oper-Britain said that the airdrop plan was "thoroughly welcome" but that his nation would not join the operation would succeed. ation. In the first meeting between

For his part. Mr. Major endorsed what he called a "twin-track" approach with British, French and other troops helping deliver relief supplies on the ground in Bosnia while U.S. air-drops food and sup-plies to starving Bosnians in areas where ground deliveries are difficuit or impossible.

Mr. Clinton said that he thought Britain had already done its part, with more than 2,000 troops sup-porting relief operations on the ground, and that no more was expected of London.

Bosnians to rejoin peace talks. "The United States feels very

White House aides said earlier that Mr. Clinton was taking special care to line up allied support before he gave the go-ahead. going to work."

The consultations aren't over," Mr. Clinton said. "We want everyone to know this is a humanitarian mission.

the two leaders, Mr. Major said his

country was content to help distrib-

as a purely relief operation and said

Serbian warnings that it was the beginning of a greater U.S. military

tole in the region were groundless, "It would be a great mistake to

view this humanitarian operation

as an initial foray to a greater role," he said, "We can do this with quite

Mr. Clinton discussed the pro-

spective relief mission as a decided

matter even though he had not yet announced officially that the U.S. Air Force would in fact begin such

an effective and safe mission."

an operation.

Mr. Clinton described the airlift

ute aid on the ground in Bosnia.

flict.

Both leaders also called on the

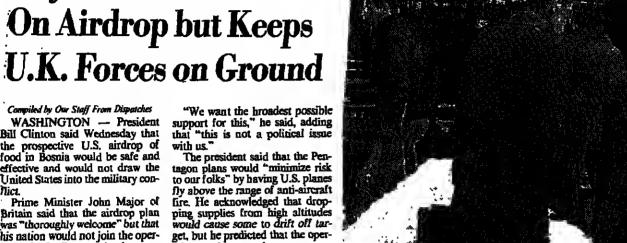
strongly that this agreement be just

that, an agreement," Mr. Clinton said. "It must not be shoved down the throats of the Bosnians if it is

Both leaders also expressed their support for the Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin, Mr. Clinton said that he hoped said.

for a meeting with Mr. Yeltsin "very soon," although no date had been set. The president said he bea major focus of their White House meeting was the subject of the stalled global trade talks. Mr. Malieved Mr. Yeltsin could withstand the political challenges from conjot said they had a "meeting of the minds" on the need to reach a trade servatives in Moscow. "I know he's having some trou-ble with his Congress," Mr. Clinton conomic growth. agreement that would spur global (Reuters, AP) Ν  $\mathbf{O}$ Process management Taming the complexity. Manufacturing systems must deliver more flexibility and quality. Yet, they must do so at less cost and with an unequalled anvironmental compatibility. Enter Geamatics from AEG - worldwide one of the few universal auppliers based an an integrated, open-architecture automatinn strategy. Geamatics provides userfriendly plant and factory automation that takes complexity out and puts competitiveness in. Which is exactly why it's unique. And only comes from AEG: GeAmatics. AEG's areaa of activity: Automation

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Major said Airdrop a Provocation, Yugoslav Army Says By Chuck Sudetic New York Time: Service BELGRADE - in a sharply worded statement, the Yugosiav Army's high command warned the ble wish for the shooting down of United States on Wednesday that an American transport aircraft by aid airdrops into besieged Muslim- any armed group in Bosnia as well Slav enclaves in Bosnia-Herzegovi- as the dectits of American pilots in na would amouat to a provocative order to create the conditions and tan war. might spark a and deeper American military in-The statement came just hours tervention in the Bosnian conflict." after the Bosnian Serb leader. Ra-"The American interference in dovan Karadzic, said he would guarantee the security of the prothe internal affairs of absolutely every country on Earth is becoming posed airdrop despite his objection drastic and unbearable in Yugoslato the operation. via." the statement added. "It has "Although I think that this is a reached its culmination with the very, very bad decision, the Serbs obvious ambitions behind a reckwill never shoot at an American or less imperialist diktor." any other foreign aircraft." Mr. Karadzie said. "The army's statement," a West-Miliuamen participating in the Serbian division of Bosnia-Herzeern diplomat said. "has effectively increased the danger of the airlift operation because it has encourgovina have for months blocked aged the crazies to take action. Be-UN refugee-relief convoys from youd that the statement reflects the delivering aid to as many as ignorance of the Yugoslav Army 200.000 people in five besieged Muslim-Slav enclaves in the eastgenerals of the outside world and raises further doubts about the ern part of the country. control civilian authorities exercise The Yugoslav Army statement over the Yugoslav Army at least called the proposal for an airdrop through the ostensible chains of of aid into eastern Bosnia "exclucommund." sively damaging" to Serbian civilians because it selectively favors The army's statement came a day delivering aid to the Serbs' Muslim after the Yugoslav Foreign Minis-Slav enemies. try said that Belgrade would not interfere in the proposed airdrop The Yugoslav Army called the proposal an irrational and dangeroperation if the aircraft involved ous misuse of a humanitarian misdid not penetrate the airspace of the new rump Yugoslavia, which consists of Serbia and Montenegro. sion to interfere directly in the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina. **BOSNIA:** Russia May Join Forces lier this month. Russia participated [Continued from page 1] in an international arms bazaar in should have been impounded. Abu Dhahi for the first time ever, There have also been complaints displaying its most sophisticated that the low-paid Russian soldiers equipment, including the T-80 batare trying to make money on their tle tank, Mi-26 helicopter and living expenses. MiG-29 jet fighter. Historically and culturally. Rus-In an interview with the Moscow sians feel closer to the Serbs and newspaper Izvestia, a senior Yelt-Montenegrins than any of the other sin adviser said he expected Russia parties in the conflict. They share to earn \$2 billion to \$3 hillion in the Orthodox religion and the Cyarms sales from the Arab market rillic script. Russian television realone this year. Mikhail Maley, the ported last weekend that several adviser, said the United Arab hundred Russian volunteers were Emirates was a potential buyer for fighting alongside Serbian forces in Russian anti-missile complexes, Bosnia against the Muslims. which he described as "several times more effective than compara-Russian nationalists have accused the Foteign Ministry under hie U.S. weapons systems." Mr. Kozyrev of blindly following policies worked out in Washington. CANADA: Mulroney to Step Down as Prime Minister They contend that Russian support for Western sanctions against countries such as Yugoslavia, Iraq (Continued from page 1) and Libya has cost the Kremlin around \$16 billion in lucrative conthink, of having chosen to evade tracts. our responsibilities by sidestepping the most controversial issues of our Mr. Kozyrev has rejected these assertions, arguing that many of time. Moscow's traditional clients are Given the prime minister's vulnerability, Mr. Chretien and the now insolvent. At the same time, he is attempting to persuade Western New Democratic leader, Audrey McLaughlin, had hoped to run governments to help Russian arms against lum. Mr. Chretien has makers to break into markets that have traditionally been dominated promised to abolish the goods-andhy Western suppliers. services tax, though he has not said After a dramatic slump in arms how he would make up for the sales last year, the Russian governrevenue that would be jost, and he ment is making a major effort to wants changes in the free-trade sell weapons to the conservative agreement that parallel those Arab sheikhdoms in the Gulf. Earsought by President Bill Clinton.





to succeed Mr. Mulroney.

The four leading contenders are Defense Minister Kim Compbell; Michael Wilson, the minister of international trade; Perrin Beatty, the communications minister; and Jean Charest, the minister of environmental affairs. All are members of Parliament.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Wilson are the more senior of the four, Mr. Campbell, a former justice minis-

Whether Mr. Chrétien, 57, can ter, is considered a formidable pub-sail into office this fall, as current lic figure, skilled at using the media polls suggest he will, may depend and able to provide the sharpest. heavily on whom the Tories choose contrast in both Mr. Mulroney and

Mr. Chretien, Mr. Wilson, a former finance minister, is closely identified with both the goods-and-services tax and the free-trade agreement, but he probably has the closest ties with the party members who will make the choice. Mr. Charest and Mr. Beatty have

strong regional support - Mr. Beatty in Ontario, which is by, far Canada's largest and wealthiest province, and Mr. Charest in French-speaking Quebec,

broaden Hong Kong's electoral The government wants the base, would be published Fricouncil to debate and vote on day if Beijing did not state a the proposals before breaking specific date for the opening of up for the summer session. formal talks. Once the bill is Experts predict that hunpublished, it goes to the colodreds of amendments to the bill ny's Legislative Council for decould be proposed and debated hate and ultimately a vote. before the final vote. Mr. Sze acknowledged that

Sooner or later, we have to deal with these issues," he said. Mr. Patten unveiled his proposals in his maiden policy address in October.

WEAPONS: Chinese Program

(Continued from page 1) ficer who participated in discusthe suspected Chinese germ weap-ons program from unclassified versions on the matter. The official said that the intelligence suspicions sions of an annual report on arms were publicized this year "only beproliferation that the intelligence cause those who were concerned about China policy took their funcommunity prepared for Congress. Only last month did the intelligers off" the report. The intelligence community's:" ence report, which is required by law, state for the first time in an

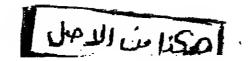
latest report to Congress also con-tains a statement that "the United" unclassified passage that "it is highly probable that China has not States has continuing concern". that China is helping Pakistan's nueliminated" its biological warfare program since agreeing to do so in clear weapons program, despite 1984. Mr. Bush approved the little-Beijing's promise last year to abide by the international Non-Proliferanoticed report on Jan. 19, his final full day in office, before sending it tion Treaty barring such assistance. to the House and Senate commit-U.S. officials, speaking on conditees on foreign affairs. tion that they not be named, ex-

The White House deleted this plained that intelligence agencies have determined that Chinese nuconclusion about China's activities - a conclusion representing a conclear weapons scientists recently sensus of all relevant U.S. agencies — from both classified and unclasvisited Pakistan's main nuclear research center and that some Pakisified versions of the report in 1991 stani weapons scientists recently and 1992, the officials said, causing had visited China. China also has continued to pro-

some intelligence analysts to accuse the White House privately of politivide Pakistan with various equip-ment needed to manufacture nuclecal censorship. The White House was conar weapons and make fissile cerned about the foreign policy sensitivity of revealing this infor-

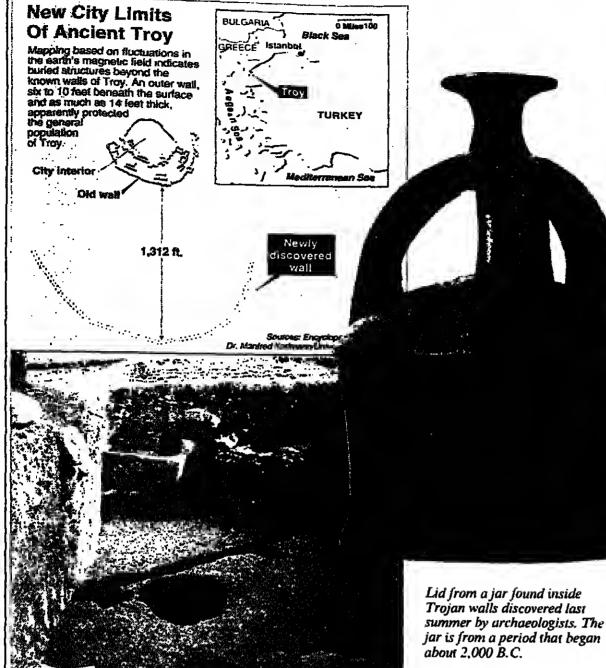
materials, the officials said. Senior Pakistani officials have denied receiving any Chinese assistance and mation" during congressional de-bates about maintaining U.S.-Chisaid last year they would not asnese relations and renewing mostsemble any nuclear weapons, make favored-nation trade status for any more fissile material or export China, said a senior intelligence of- any nuclear weapons technology.

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# **HEALTH / SCIENCE**



# New Pieces to the Puzzle of Troy

#### By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

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EW YORK - The rich businessman and gifted amateur archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann believed implicitly Homer's epic of the Trojan War. It was as real to him as were Achilles and Hector, Paris and the beautiful Helen. So was Troy, site of the bitter siege, which the German archaeologist set out more than 120 years ago to find on the Aegean coast of Turkey.

Schliemann succeeded in 1873, revolutionizing the archaeology of ancient Greece and establishing at least some possible historical basis for the Homeric tales. His excavations where Troy should have been, and uncovered a wealth of golden diadems, jewelry and gob-lets. This was, he concluded incorrectly, the treasure of Priam, king of Homer's Troy. (It turned out to be from an earlier period.) No longer could scholars blithely dismiss the heroics of the Trojan War as pure myth. Yet many questions remained unanswered. The ruins Schliemann dug up seemed too slight for a city of Troy's reputed wealth and power. Was there more to the city still to be discovered? Other buried ruins somewhere that could give more substance to the poetic legend? Five years ago, an international team of archaeologists and other scientists resumed explorations at the Schliemann site, and last summer they made a discovery that could well answer some of the questions - and will certainly reopen debate over the historical foundations of the Trojan War.

compassed a much larger, more imposing Bronze Age city of the 13th century B.C. This was the time of the supposed events immortalized in the Iliad and the Odyssey, folk tales recorded five centuries later and attributed to a blind poet known as Homer, whose own historical standing is also a matter

of continuing dispute. "There is definitely a wall buried below the Roman-period layers, to the south of the fortress excavated by Schliemann," Dr. Manfred Korfmann, an archaeologist and professor of ancient history at the University of Tübingen in Germany, said in an interview last week.

Dr. Korfmann, leader of the new explorations, said a geomagnetic survey probing to depths of more than 20 feet (6.1 meters) tected clear signs of a thick clay wall more than 1,300 feet beyond the previously known inner city. The survey and excavations also found traces of buildings indicating the existence of a Bronze Age settlement on the southern plateau between the central fortress and this outer wall. The magnetic survey was conducted by Dr. Helmut Becker and Jrg Fassbinder, geophysi-cists at the State Office for the Preservation of Historical Monuments in Munich, Magnetometers measure fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field that can be caused by buried archaeological objects or other foreign bodies in the soil. Maps prepared from these data show that the outer wall lies 6 to 10 feet beneath the surface and is as much as 14 fect thick. Dr. Becker said, "This is an incredibly thick wall, with which I believe the residents wanted to demonstrate their power." Excavations this summer will be necessary to confirm the outer wall's existence and determine its age. Preliminary analysis of data indicated the wall and individual buildings within its perimeter were destroyed by a

devastating fire, which was the fate of Homer's Troy. The presence of certain artifacts, like spear points, could determine whether Troy was destroyed by war or per-haps, as has been suggested, an earthquake. The discoveries have already inspired a new image of ancient Troy. Dr. Korfmann and other archaeologists said it was increasingly apparent that Schliemann's city was no more than Troy's acropolis, a citadel on a hill in which stood the palace, temple and other buildings of the elite. The outer wall presumably protected the quarters inhabited by the general population of craftsmen, merchants and sailors.

> THER archaeologists, primarily a team from the University of Cinti led by Dr. C. Brian Ro

are investigating Troy's several re-

incarnations under the Greeks and Romans. Previous digging has revealed at least nine distinct layers of buried ruins, indicating as

many different occupations over the last

Computer analysis of the magnetic survey

has produced a map of the buried right-angle

streets of the city the Romans called Ilium.

Excavations suggest that the Romans under-took a large-scale restoration of the city in the

5,000 years.

## **Baldness:** A Link to Heart Risk?

By Lawrence K. Altman New York Tunes Service

EW YORK - Younger men with bald spots on top of their heads may have reason to protect their hearts as well as cover their scalps. to a study of men under 55, a bald patch in that position, a condition known as vertex bald-ness, was found to be correlated with a slight but definite increase in the risk of heart attack, according to a study reported Wednesday in The Journal of the American Medical Associa-tion. The risk did not hold for frontal baldness

or loss of hair from other areas of scalp. The more extensive the vertex baldness, the higher the risk. For men with mild or moderate vertex baldness, the risk was about 40 percent greater than that for men with a full set of hair. rising to 340 percent for those with severe vertex baldness, the authors of the Boston Uni-

versity study said. The risk at this stage is merely a statistical association and does not mean that baldness causes heart attacks. Further studies may fail to find any such association, or may pinpoint some common cause for both conditions, like male sex hormooes.

The authors and other experts said that it would be prudent for men with vertex baldness to follow standard recommendations to control other risk factors for heart disease like diet, weight, exercise, smoking and high blood pressure. Baldness is common and affects about one-third of men under the age of 55.

(Continued from page 1)

nary risk.

Dr. Samuel M. Lesko, the lead author of the study, said in an interview that the risk of developing heart disease for men with severe vertex baldness was slightly lower than the risks for smoking and untreated high blood pressure.

Unpublished data from a long-term study of the risk factors for heart disease in Framingham, Massachusetts, have shown a similar link be-tween baldness and heart attacks, an editorial accompanying the Boston University study said.

Earlier research has identified such risk factors for heart attacks as the level of blood pressure: the amount of cholesterol and high density lipoprotein cholesterol in the blood; cigarette smoking and diabetes.

The Boston University study was paid for by a grant from the Upjohn Co. in Kalamazoo, Michigan, the maker of miooxidil, a hair growth stimulant that Upjohn sells as Rogaine.

Upjohn received approval from the Food and Drug Administration to market topical minoxidil as a hair growth stimulant in 1988. In that year, Dr. Keith Borden, an Upiohn official. called the Sloan researchers seeking informa-tion about the relationship between baldness and heart disease, Dr. Lesko said in an inter-

Upjohn was concerned about the possibility of reports of adverse effects like heart attacks among minoxidil users and then in trying to determine whether such cardiac problems reflected use of the medication or a general risk factor

From January 1989 through May 1991, the

Bostoo team studied 1,437 men from 21 to 5 years old who were treated at 35 hospitals i eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The researchers studied 665 patients who had no history of heart disease and who had been bospitalized for a first heart attack. Each week the researchers contacted the coronary care units of the 35 hospitals and the doctors responsible for the care of the patients.

This group was compared with a group of 772 patients who were admitted to the same hospitals for noncardiac conditions.

Nurses interviewed the patients and deter mined the anatomical location and extent of baldness by applying a standard measure known as the Hamilton Baldness Scale.

They found that 214 of the 665 patients who had suffered heart attacks had vertex baldness or 32 percent. This compared with 175 of the 772 patients in the control group, or 23 percent From these figures, the researchers calculated the relative risks of having a heart attack for those with vertex baldness.

Other researchers have ooted a link herween baldness and heart disease beginning in a study from Louisiana in 1964.

But doctors generally do not recognize baldness as a risk factor for heart attacks and they usually do not make diagnostic or treatment decisions based on such an observation in a patient. Studies of a link between baldness and heart attacks have oor come up with consistent findings. Some have found such a link, but others have not.

Don't Panic as You Read This Page Establishing cause and effect is often a scientelevisioo get little or no exercise and eat fattier tific challenge when studying people, since it is unethical to expose a group of people to a suspected hazard deliberately to see if it indeed foods, both of which can increase their coro-

And just because consumers of artificial sweeteners tend to be heavier than users of sugar does not mean low-calorie sweeteners cause obesity. More likely it means that overweight people trim calories wherever they can. A very large early study found that users of the birth control pill were three times as likely

to get cervical cancer as were women using the diaphragm. But this association did not prove that the pill causes cancer. It more likely showed that the diaphragm

helped to prevent this cancer, which has long been known to spread like a sexually transmitted disease and to involve a virus.

With the new study linking vasectomy to an increased risk of developing prostate cancer years later, possible factors that could "explain away" the association might include differences in the men's sexual habits before or after their vasectomies. Another factor could be differences in the amount of medical attention the men receive, which could mean a higher cancer detection rate among vasectomized men or other behavioral factors no one has yet thought of as possibly associated with prostate cancer.

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DEADLINE!

harms them. Also, it can take decades of study for the hazard to be unequivocally established This is why the tobacco companies can argue that science has yet to prove that cigarente smoking causes cancer in people.

Short of ironclad proof, then, what can you look for in deciding how much influence a study finding should have on your life?

 The source of the report matters. Whether the study was done at Harvard or Podunk university, the most reliable reports are those that are published in peer-reviewed journals, like the New England Journal of Medicine or the Journal of the American Medical Association. If the study is of great import, an editorial should accompany it, discussing its strengths and weaknesses. Uopublished reports that come out of medical meetings or news conferences are generally least reliable. Also less reliable are studies done at private research institutes that do not receive government grants, since there may be good reason why taxpayer money is not awarded to them.

• Find out if more than one study reached the same conclusion. It is rarely wise to make so clearly other factors are more important.

#### radical changes based on a single study. Scientific research demands replication by independent researchers, since findings, even when "statistically significant." can arise by chance alooe. When an association is repeatedly and consistently found in well-designed studies, like the link between smoking and cancer, then there is reason to believe it.

· Consider the size of the risk involved as well as benefits that may result from the suggested cause. A 200 percent increase in a very small risk is less important than a 50 percent increase in an already large risk, But even in the latter case, the risk may be worth taking if the benefits outweigh them. Even if, for example, hormone replacement after menopause in-creases a woman's risk of breast cancer by 50 percent, the therapy also reduces her risk of osteoporosis and heart disease, which is still by far the leading killer of older women, and may significantly improve her quality of life.

· Weigh the degree of danget and whether there are safer and equally acceptable alternatives. For example, if the new vasectomy studies are correct, the risk of developing prostate cancer is less than doubled by the procedure. The overwhelming majority of men who get this slow-growing cancer have not had a vasectomy,

The Airbus controversy

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**Religious strife in India** 

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No, it was not the Trojan Horse that the found. Instead, it appears to have been par. of an outer wall, which presumably had en-

first century A. D. No one, however, is rushing to draw from the discoveries any sweeping inferences about the Homeric epics. Scholars generally agree that there is probably a core of historical truth to the stories, but express various degrees of skepticism about details and spe-

cific people or events. "I don't think anyone today would read Homer with the biblical certainty that Schliomann did," said Dr. Stephen G. Miller, a professor of classics at the University of Califormia at Berkeley.

# Can't Stop Smoking? Then Cut Some Risks

New York Times Service

EW YORK - Given the evidence for the ill effects of cigarette smoking on health and appearance and a social climate that all but ostracizes smokers, it is difficult for nonsmokers to understand why anyone continues to smoke. But cigarettes still have a stranglehold on millions of people, many of whom think they cannot quit or have no desire to try.

Clearly, there is no substitute for quitting smoking and banishing it from the air we breathe. But as evidence continues to accumulate for the protective value of a nutrient-rich diet and regular exercise, there is reason to believe that active and passive smokers can to some degree counter the ill effects of tobacco.

Much of the harm caused by tobacco smoke can be traced to what biochemists call oxidative damage: an attack by highly reactive oxygen on cell membranes, serum cholesterol and chemicals that can be converted into carcinogens, among other materials, in the body.

To counter such damage, recent studies suggest, the diet should be rich in a group of nutrients known as antioxidants. These can help prevent, for example, the conversion of serum cholesterol to a form that readily atta-

ches to coronary arteries and can fortify cells against cancer-causing assaults. The major dietary antioxidants are vitamins

C and E, beta-carotene and other carotenoids; to some extent, the trace element selenium; and omega-3 fatty acids.

Most important of all is to stick to a low-fat diet, since dietary fat seems to encourage the growth of cancer and development of coronary heart disease. The cardiovascular benefits of regular aerobic exercise like brisk walking, cyching and swimming laps are well known, but few people are aware of the role that exercise seems to play in preventing cancer.

Vitamin C and beta-carotene (a "pre-vita-min" that the body converts to vitamin A) are prominent in many fruits and vegetables. Smoking seriously depletes the body's supply of vitamin C. Good dietary sources of vitamin C include broccoli, turnip greens, citrus fruits and juices, tomators, strawberries, melon, green peppers and potatoes (especially in fall and winter). Smokers might also consider a daily supplement of up to 500 milligrams of vitamin C as an addition to, not a replacement for, vitamin-rich foods.

Beta-carotene is also readily available in or-dinary foods, including dark-green leafy vege-

tables like broccoli and spinach and many deep yellow and orange vegetables and fruits like carrots, sweet potatoes, cantaloupe and mangos. Again. a daily 25-milligram supplement may give added protection.

Selenium, a trace element, is needed in only tiny amounts; an excess much beyond 150 micrograms a day can be toxic. It is found in seafood, whole grains, pasta, gartic and milk. Selenium works with vitamin E, whose antioxidant properties have been well documented both in laboratory animals and in people.

But vitamin E is hard to come by in an otherwise wholesome diet, for it is most prominent in vegetable oils and marganne, which should be cautiously consumed in a low-fat diet. To raise vitamin E intake to effective antioxidant levels, a daily supplement is necessary. Accordingly, many experts now recommend a capsule of 400 International Units once or twice a day for everyone and especially for smokers.

Fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids, especially species like mackerel, salmon, bluefish and sardines, are another good source of protective nutrients. Diets rich in omega-3 fatty acids are associated with a low risk of developing coronary heart disease and suffering heart attacks.

Jane E. Brody

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#### IN BRIEF

#### Radio Telescope Picks Out A Pulsar 'Close' to Earth

NEW YORK (NYT) - Using a radio tele-scope the size of a football field, scienosts have identified a star emitting pulses of radiowaves 400 light-years from Earth as the closest pulsar ever found, according to a study published in the journal Nature.

The 10-mile-wide (16-kilometer) pulsar has the same mass as the Sun, which is 864,000 miles wide. But at nine light-ministes or 93 million miles away, the Sun shines brightly on Earth, while this pulsar can be detected only through radiowaves.

The newly discovered pulsar is about 100 times as far from Earth as some visible stars. It was found using a radiotelescope generally em-ployed to track spacecraft and named PSR j0437-4715.

#### **Making Mammograms Easler** And Improving Accuracy

WASHINGTON (WP) - Researchers are finding new ways to make mammograms more accurate and less uncomfortable for women. of the breasts for the X-ray is sometimes pain-ful. But in a study at Duke University Medical tion of micro-calcifications.

pression themselves. In the study, women were allowed to control compression of oue breast with a hand-held button. Compression of the other breast was controlled by a technician. The study of 109 v omen, published in Radiology, found that giving women control over breast compression left them feeling more satisfied about the test

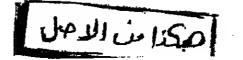
Center, radiologist Phyllis J. Kornguth and her

colleagues found they could reduce discomfort by giving women the chance to control com-

Two separate groups - one at the University of Chicago, the other at Johns Hopkins Univer-A common complaint is that the positioning sity - are developing computer-aided diagno-

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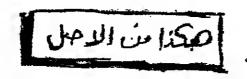
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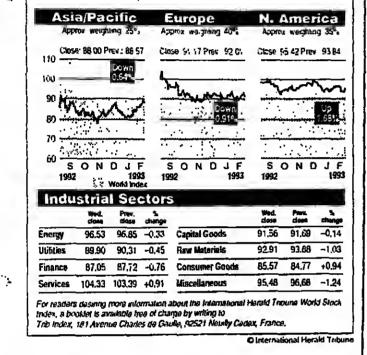
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**INTERNATIONAL MANAGER Freed of Textile Business**,

**Courtaulds Is Doing Fine** 

#### By Erik Ipsen

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, February 25, 1993

Will Bad Timing

Spoil ICI's Plan

**To Split in Two?** 

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for a rights issue, the theory went.

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON - Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Britain's biggest

chemical company, will likely announce Thursday that it will go

ahead with its plan in split itself in two, completing a process that

was announced seven months ago. Most analysts who follow the company wish it wouldn't.

"In sympathy with ICI, I must say that the timing on these things is never perfect," said an analyst for a large British securities concern, "but it seems to me that they chuld not possibly have picked

Concerns over the uming of ICI's demerger have also sparked

renewed debute on the ments of the entire plan. In the United States.

such corporate split ups have been tumpeted for vears as the keys in "unlocking shareholder value." But in Europe the idea has won few

converts, although fCI's chairman, Sir Denys Henderson, said late

last year of the demerger that "this is something you might see

elsewhere in the chemicals industry." "The experience of Courtaulds has clearly encouraged ICL," said

David Ingles, an analyst at James Capel. Three years ago, Cour-

taulds PLC successfully split off its texule operations to concentrate

on chemicals, (Article, this page). But others have their doubts. Nowhere do those doubts loom larger than among the European chemical combines. All of them

remain content with the drug divisions tucked away within their

structures bailing out the hulk-chemicals divisions in the bad years

and adding to their huge earnings in the good ones. ICI's present predicament highlights some of these issues. It needs

to raise as much as £1 billion (\$1.43 hillion] through a rights issue as

part of its demerger. Although the group as a whole carries a relatively light debt hurden of £1.6 hillion, the original idea was that

the bulk-chemicals business, which will retain the ICI name, should enter the world relatively debt free in order to weather dire condi-

tions in its major markets. Instead, the debt would be shifted to

Zeneca, which comprises the pharmaceuticals and high-tech side of

The Zeneca side of ICI not only consistently generates large

amounts of cash, but as a pharmaceuticals company it was expected

to enjoy a far higher stock market rating than a cyclical bulk chemicals business. Thus Zeneca would find a friendlier reception

That was the logic of last summer. The reality in the stock market

today is that health-care shares have fallen flat, largely over concerns

that reforms in the U.S. health care industry will burt their earnings.

Meanwhile, the ratings on chemical companies have soared ahead of

an expected upturn in the chemical business in 1994. "One of the great ironies is that ICI is trading at 22 times earnings, vs. a good pharmaceuticals company like SmithKline Beecham that is now trading at 17 times," said Jeremy Chantry, an analyst with

Kleinwort Benson, Worse, Zeneca's prosperts and hence its prospec-

tive P/E in the market would likely be well below the average for

tive P/E in the market would likely be well below the average for pharmaceutical companies. Its biggest problem is that the U.S. patent on its No. 1 money maker, the heart drug Tenormin, expired last year and generic drugs have eaten into its sales ever since. In recent weeks there has been much speculation that ICI might decide to have a rights issue as a group, and then, cash in hand, to proceed with the split-up. There the problem is, again, one of timing. While the chemicals side of ICI is expected to benefit this year from a proceed with the applit-up of the supercent of the super-

stronger U.S. economy and a weaker British currency. 1993 will still

be a difficult year. Some analysts also point out that a cash call from

ICI as a group would undermine the whole logic behind the de-

merger, which was in part designed to free Zeneca from the shackles of its aging parent company so that it could raise money for

Most analysts remain firm believers in the logic of the demerger, just not its timing. "We think it is in the shareholders' interest that

See ICL, Page 14

# A Silver Lining for BAe's Clouds

ompiled by Our Sign From Desparches LONDON - Although in reported a record annual loss for a British company on Wednesday, there was a feeling among investors that the worst was over for British Aerospace PLC. The £1.2 billion 1\$1.75 billion1 pretax loss

came as little surprise to a market primed for the news in September, when BAe announced it would take a £1 hillinn charge to restructure its regional-jet division. Also, while the company announced a sharp cut in its dividend, the payout was a little higher than had been expect-ed, and corporate executives were cautiously upbeat about the future.

So by the end of the trading day in London. BAe's stock had jumped 14 pence, to 207 pence. "There was relief on the market's part that for

once it hasn't been unpleasantly surprised -- not that the near-term outlook is optimistic," said Sandy Morris, analyst at NatWest Securities. There was a fair share of negative news in the annual report. Sales shd to £9.97 billion, down 5.6 percent from £10.56 billion in 1991, when

the company had a loss of £112 million. "1992 was the most testing year in the compa-ny's history," said John Cahill, the chairman, But Mr. Cahill said BAe was on the path to recovery after winning defense orders from Saudi Arabia and signing up Taiwan Acrospace Corp. as a partner in the troubled regional-jet unit.

Mr. Cahill said he was looking for cost reductions for improved performance in 1993. "We have embarked on a far-reaching program of management action, the overriding objective of which is a substantial reduction in the group's cost base," he said. "Although a recovery in demand would be helpful, we are not counting

#### **BAe's Record Loss** British Aerospace sales and net income 12 ... Sales, £ billions 10-8~ 6à ... 400 351 36 1 37 1 38 1 39 1 39 1 91 192 CD ...... De MIN 400 - Nel income, £ millions -800 -1200 -Source: Bloomberg Business News

a real impact.

"We hope and believe that the market is beginning to improve in virtually all sectors of the husiness

planning mujor job cuts after trimming 13,000 positions last year. "We would not expect to

have to face up to any more of these dreadful decisions." Mr. Evans said. He denied specula-tion that BAe would sell its Rover car division or Arlington property unit. Meanwhile, Richard Lapthorne, the finance

Page 11

director, said the company was healthy, with a net worth of almost £1.8 billion, and a modest debt-to-equity ratio of 14 percent.

BAe did slash its annual dividend to 7 pence from 25, but many analysis had forecast it

"Those who had been skeptical about the recovery story were reassured," said Nick Cun-ningham, analyst at Societe Generale Strauss Turnbull Securities. BAe disclosed "no disasters," so investors can be "reasonably confi-

dent' about the outlook, he said. Investors have been plenty disappointed with British Aerospace in the past. The com-pany offered its stockholders 117 million additional shares in September 1991, but they took up less than 5 percent of the rights issue. Since 1991, BAe's stock price has fallen from a peak of 646 pence to a low of 99 pence in September of this year.

Peter Deighton, an analysi at Smith New Court, predicted BAe would earn £150 million this year.

Last year, defense earnings fell to £352 mil-lion from £371 million in 1991, and Rover had a £49 million loss, a slight improvement from the £52 million shortfall a year earlier.

Commercial aircraft, including regional jets. corporate jets and BAe's 20 percent share in Airbus Industrie, collapsed to a loss of £337 million, almost 10 times 1991's £37 million deficit. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

**Goods Orders Show Recovery Is Sluggish** 

### By Lawrence Malkin

International Herald Trabune NEW YORK — Orders for du-rable goods in January reversed their Christmas surge, the Commerce Department reported Wednesday, confirming a sluggish U.S. recovery and belping reassure the bond market. It held almost all of the week's remarkable gains, Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Boand, pre-dicted, meanwhile, that intermedi-

ate and long-term interest rates would be "substantially lower than otherwise" if Congress approves President Bill Clinton's deficit-reduction package, a trend that the bond market is already reflecting with yields below 7 percent for 30year Treasury bonds.

"I assure you that the Federal Reserve will do its part to support your efforts," Mr. Greenspan told the House Budget Committee,

This is as close as a Fed chairman can come to promising down**U.S. Durable Goods** quarter of last year.

Durable-goods orders in January confirmed this, dropping 1.7 perorders in billions of dollars. cent. far worse than the 9.6 percent surge in December but better than expected. There was a big drop in aircraft orders and communicatinns equipment, signaling a pro-duction decline in these export-oriented fields and helping explain why Mr. Clinton visited Silicon 111 Valley and the Boeing Co. factory this week to offer government help. Defense and aircraft aside, said <u>-\_</u> Edward Yardeni of C.J. Lawrence, durable goods orders are "staging a 116 JEMAMJJASDNDJ very strong recovery and are at re-cord highs." But economists both inside and outside the government '93 see no general or long-lasting stimulus from the Clinton package.

Scupe Bloomberg Business News it approves the Clinton package of David D. Hale of Kemper Securies in Chicago warned that the up-per-bracket income tax cuts would hit small, business, the traditional

higher taxes and lower spending. Another reason for the bond market's boom, which on Wednes-day gave heart to Wall Street stocks

that the economy was growing, but about 2.5 to 3 percent, and "as long not as fast as it did in the final as people perceive the economy in as people perceive the economy in this kind of weakness, the bond market will go ahead."

For the present, the market validated the administration strategy of attacking the deficit, lowering inflationary expectations, and bringing down interest rates,

Only the unraveling of Mr. Clinton's deficit-reduction plan in Corigress could reverse the trend.

Some economists are predicting long bond rates of about 6.5 percent next year if it does pass, reckoning also that the economy will be slowed by the deficit-cutting package.

The Treasury's bellwether 30year bond is edging close to that target already. For three successive days it has yielded below 7 percent. the first time since the Treasury began regular issues in 1977.

Traders lonk some profits Wednesday by selling their bonds at the higher prices. On Tuesday, 30-year Treasury yields had fallen as low as 6.82 percent. Profit-taking Wednesday nudged yields up to 6.88 percent.

ward pressure on rates without ac-tually giving away his most feeds on pessimism. Mr. Green-important chit to Congress before span touched that key by warning from next year's growth, leaving it at

Monthly durable goods

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But Dick Evans, the chief executive, said,

Mr. Evans also said the company was not

tional Herald Tribung

ONDON --- By managing to prosper throughout one of the nastiest recessions faced by the chemical industry this century, Courtaulds PLC has become a shining example of the merits of demergers. Three years ago Courtaulds, a chemicals, coatings and packaging company, parted company from its 170-year-old corporate sibling, which became Courtaulds Textiles. The success of the chemicals company came as a surprise. In spite of punishingly bad markets for its products, the chemical company's share price has nearly doubled since it was spun off, to

around 560 pence a share. The company has 23.000 employees and £2 billion (\$2.9 million) in The chemical firm's annual revenue, with 30 percent stock has nearly of those sales coming from the United States and 40 percent doubled since the from Europe.

Long subsumed as an almost invisible part of a large and ven-

erable textile company, the potenual of the chemicals side of the husiness had gone largely tenual of the chemicals side of the husiness had gore largely unnoted by the textile analysts who followed the company and to an extent, by management itself. When it was broken up the chemical side was discovered to be of much better quality than was envisioned by the market," recalls Paul Mylchreest, an analyst with Credit Lyonnais Laing.

The breakup also brought to the fore a management team that has won fulsome praise from analysts. Mr. Mylchreest refers to Courtaulds' Dutch-born. South Africa-reared chief executive Sipko Huismans as a "charismatic" leader, one whose inspired utterances on the future of the company sometimes take on the characteristics of the Sermon on the Mount.

Courtaulds management has distinguished itself by its aggressive rationalizing of operations — by its zeal to cut costs and to keep cutting costs. "We have to cut costs," Mr. Huismans said. "We can't count on sales growth to pay us more or to allow us to buy more of our favorite things."

Two years ago, for instance, Courtaulds closed its French plant that makes viscose, known as rayon in the United States. The move allowed its other viscose plants to boost their output to 93 percent

See ALONE, Page 14

3 of Japan's Big 4 To Settle With SEC

The three firms - Daiwa, WASHINGTON - Three of Nomura Securities International Inc. and Yamaichi Internathe Big Four Japanese brokerage houses have agreed to pay fines nonal (America) Inc. - have agreed to pay fines ranging from \$100,000 to \$600,000, said to settle U.S. charges that they kept improper trading and per-sonnel records in what are bethe sources, who requested anolieved to be the first such U.S. nymity. The firms did not admit or deny the charges they mainenforcement actions against Japanese financial institutions. tained improper records. sources familiar with the matter

A fourth firm, Nikko Securisaid Wednesday. Among the cases resolved are des Co. International Inc. has not settled with the SEC, which charges against Daiwa Securities might take the brokerage house Co, for its role in the bond-aucto court if a deal is not set. tion scandal at Salomon Broth-

The SEC charges stem from an investigation that started in ers Inc. Daiwa Securities America Inc. already has said it was an unidentified firm cited by the 1991. The agency was investigat-Securities and Exchange Com-mission as having bought Trea-sury bills on behalf of Salomon ing the Japanese scandal in which some favored brokerage customers were reimbursed for trading losses. It did not find any in 1989. It failed to disclose the arrangement, though it has said of that wrongdoing had spilled into the United States, the it alerted the SEC to the matter. The SEC approved the settle-ments at a closed meeting Monsources said, but the agency is expected to report that it found the firms committed violations day. The agency is expected to announce its actions soon, possilinked to other matters, includbly next week. An agency ing securities trades and the regsman refused to comment, istration of brokers and employces with market regulators.

Feb. 24

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# U.S. Hopes to Ease Obstacles to Lending

Compiled by Our Stall From Dispatch WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton's

strategy to modify banking regulations. encouraging more lending and thereby stimulating the economy, is not to ease up on regulation. Rather, it will shift the focus of regulators away from rules that impede the lending needed to stimulate economic growth, according to sources

familiar with the new policy. The rules would make it easier for bankers to lend to people they know based on the borrower's character, rather than a strict analysis of their collateral, cash flow or credit history, according to officials in the administration, Congress and the Federal Reserve. The plan would also lessen paperwork and ease other restrictions for small-business loans. There has been widespread concern, particu-

isting policies have made it difficult for businesses to get loans and have slowed recovery from the recession.

In separate appearances on Tuesday, Mr. Clinton and Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said that the plan, aimed to help small business - which the president has repeatedly said is the main engine of job growth in the United States. The plan could also be a way to stimulate the economy without the government having to spend a cent,

"I hope we will have something useful rea-sonably soon." Mr. Greenspan said in testimorty before the House Banking Committee, adding that the plan would include "newer ways to break the back of the credit crunch."

The so-called crunch developed in the wake

#### **SKANDIFOND FAR EAST** MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

(modifications and additions taking effret on April 1, 1993) Referring to the version dated February 5, 1992, the following modifications sod addituus have been hrought about. ARTICLE 3 - INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Paragraph Nr 9 (modifications)

(b) securities admitted to official listing in a recognized stock exchaoge of European, American, African, Asion or Occanian countries:

Paragraph Nr 11 (additions)

Regarding transactions on financial futures and options other than for hedging purposes, the current restrictions are as follows:

- the Fond may only purchase and sell futures cootracts and options on any kind of financial instruments which are qualed on a stock exchaoge or another regulated market which is operating regularly, recognized and open to the public.

the value of the aggregate commitments represented by the ficancial futures and options purchased or sold must not, together with the amount of the commitments reloting to the writing of call and put options on transferable secucities, exceed ot any time the aggregate of the Sub- Fund's value of its net assets. The writing of call options on transferable securites for which a Sub-Fund has adequate coverage are not considered for the calculation of the aggregate amount of the commitments referred to above.

- the aggregate amount of premiums paid for the orquisition of call and put options outsdanding which are referred to herein, may not, together with the aggregate of the premiums paul for the aequisition of coll and put options on transferable secorities, exceed 15% of the net assets of the respective Sub-Fund.

- for the purposes of the above, the commitment arising from futures contracts is deemed equal to the underlying net positions payable on those contracts which relate to identical financial instruments (after setting off all sale positions against purchase positions), without taking into account the respective matucity dates; the commitment deciving from options purchased and written is equal to the aggregate of the exervise (striking) prices of the oct uncovored sales positions which relate to single underlying assets without taking into account respective maturity dates.

Loxembourg, February 23, 1993

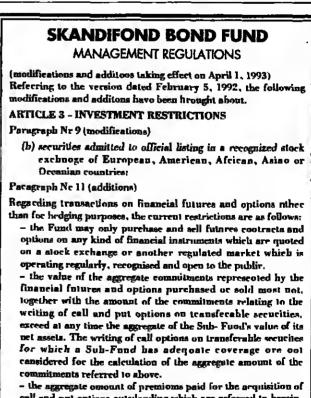
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SKANDIFOND FAR EAST THE DEPOSITARY BANK BANQUE SCANDINAVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.

larly among small-business advocates, that ex- of the savings-and-loan crisis as regulators cracked down on banks and bankers grew neevous about lending. Many economists say banks' reluctance to lend has slowed the recov-ery in New England and other regions, and both the White House and Fed have faced intense pressure to do something about it.

> Bankers at Mr. Clinton's economic summit in Little Rock, Arkansas in December had said that they could provide as much as \$86 billion in new lending if the government eased regulations.

Instead of burdening bankers about gathering the proper paperwork when they make loans, examiners will be told to concentrate on broader issues such as enforcing consumer pro-tection laws and assuring that banks are not gambling on interest rates. (WP, N)T)



- the aggregate omount of premions paid for the arquisition of call and put options outsdanding which are referred to berein. may not, together with the aggregate of the premiums paid for the acquisition of call and put options on traosfecable securities, exceed 15% of the net assets of the respective Sub-Fnod.

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Luxenhourg, February 23, 1993

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Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indusuez Bank (Brussels); Banka C Milan); Agence France Prosse (Paris); Bank of Takyo (Tokvo); Ro Taronio); IMAF (SD.R). Other data from Reviers and AP.

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#### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

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### **MARKET DIARY**

### **Drugs and Tobacco Stimulate Market** Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK - Rallies in beaten-down drug and tobacco shares, as well as optimism about low interest rates, galvanized U.S. stocks on Wednesday.

But the slock of a widely watched biotechnology company

#### N.Y. Stocks

io the drug group, Amgen Inc.. plummeted in after-hours trading after Amgen announced that carnings for the quarter ending March 31 would be 10 percent to 15 percent below Wall Street estimates. After advanciog 23 to 464 by the New York close, Amgen then lost 9 points to 37%, dealers said.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 33.23 points higher at 3.356.59. Philip Morris Cos. and American Telephone & Telegraph Co. led the advance.

Philip Morris rose 2% at 66%. rebounding from a recent slump caused by concern that the administration may propose higher excise taxes on cigarettes and beer to help finance health-care reform.

AT&T rose 14 to 564 after news of an agreement to build a telecommunications infrastructure and develop products for Taiwan.

Broader market averages rose more sharply than the Dow indusinals. Standard & Poor's 500 Index wared 6.06 to 440.86.

Advancing common stocks topped decliners by about 2 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was brisk, with about 299 million shares changing hands on the Big Board. Stocks across the health-care in-

dustry, from drugs and biotechnology companies to medical-supply providers and health-maintenance organizations, continued to rebound from their recent plunge. The Standard & Poor's 500 group of six leading drug stocks had

slumped 25 perceot in the past three months. The drop was triggered by concern about President Bill Clinton's

proposals to curb drug prices and limit tax breaks for companies like drug makers that manufacture in

Puerto Rico as part of his deficit-cutting package, Merck & Co. rose 7a to 38%, Pfizer Inc. gained % to 57%, and U.S. Healthcare Inc. rose 4% to 44%. Treasury bonds fell for the first ume in six sessions amid slack de-mand for new five-year notes. The yield on the 30-year bond rose 6 yield on the 30-year bond rose 6 hasis points to 6.88 percent. Even so, investors have few alter-

nauves but stocks since yields are still near record lows, traders said. With Treasury bond yields at the lowest level in 16 years, it's no wonder the stock market is higher," said Edward Collins, head trader at Daiwa Securities America.

dian dollar, raising doubts about

the future of the Conservative Par-

ty's rule. But it ended above its

lowest levels of the day in London

on the idea that his move might

help the party. The U.S. dollar rose to 1.2619 Canadian dollars from

The mark's strength caused prob-

Later in New York, the dollar

rose to 1.6255 DM from 1.6235 and

to 117.60 yen front 117.10. The dot-

lar strengthened after Treasury

Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said the

weekend meeting among Group of

Seven finance officials was a "get-

acquainted" session that would not

lead to a call for a rise in the yea to

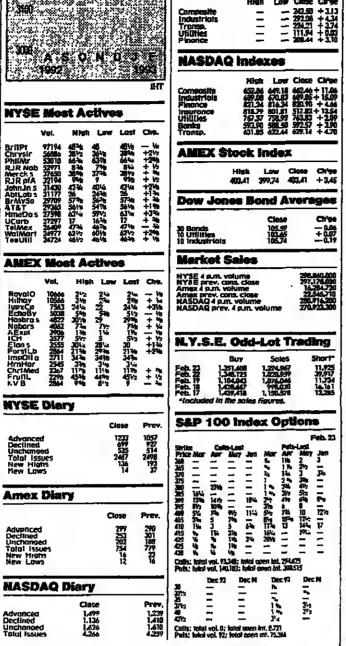
curb Japan's trade surplus. Mr.

Bentsen has called for such a rise.

(Rewers, Bloomherg)

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Feb. 24

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### IG Metall to Call for Strikes

#### Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BERLIN - The powerful steel trade union, IG Metall, said Wednesday that it would call for strikes in Eastern Germany from April 1 to force employers to stick to a 26 percent pay rise agreed upon two years ago. The strikes will begin in Mecklemburg state, where a final attempt to negotiate a compromise failed Wednesday, but could quickly spread to the other four states of Eastern Germany, labor analysts said.

Steel companies in the five states, which employ about 400,000 workers, have refused to abide by a 1991 agreement that committed them to making big strides toward equalizing salaries following reunification.

(AFP, Reuters)

#### EUROPEAN FUTURES High Low Prev. Cos Close Ch Low LONG GILT (LIFFE) SAME - pts & 22nds of 100 pct Food Mar 103-27 103-02 103-02 - 0-23 Jun 105-06 104-11 104-14 - 0-23 Sep N.T. N.T. 103-14 - 0-24 Est. volume; 64,141. Open interest; 83,042 SUGAR (FOX) metric too-lats of 50 too 198.00 N.T. N.T. 198.00 198.00 280.00 218.00 220.00 219.00 219.00 218.00 220.00 222.00 224.00 223.00 222.00 224.00 201.00 203.00 282.00 202.00 204.00 206.00 Mar Jan Sep Est. V41,997 COFFEE (FOX) Dallars per metri 9459994002 960 948 912 918 928 945 942 913 913 931 931 946 967 956 928 934 940 N.T. Industrials Lost Settle Ch's Hisb Low GASOIL (IPE) U.S. dallars pe AL 0. 10. 146 746 736 99.83 146 746 736 747 748 754 7 159 748 754 7 159 748 754 7 159 75 Est. Sales n.a. 17530 17535 17525 175555 175555 175555 175555 175555 1755555 175555 175555 175555 1755555 175555 173000 17125 173.00 173.25 172.25 173.00 173.00 174.50 174.50 174.50 174.50 174.50 174.50 180.50 180.00 N.T. 182.25 COCOA (FOX) Starting per me 744 745 757 768 780 Nov N.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. 18225 Est. Sales 13,570 , Prev, sales 10,995 . Open Inferest 64,831 Hisk Low Close Ch'9 GAR (Moth) SRENT CRUCE OIL ((PE) + 0.30 -- 0.90 + 0.29 Unch + 1.90 + 1.90 273.00 272.50 255.50 N.T. N.T. N.T. .267.50 272.40 273.50 270.00 271.50 273.50 257.00 253.50 255.00 N.T. 252.00 255.00 N.T. 250.00 255.00 N.T. 250.00 255.00 DOTTENDED OF LAND BOT 12,75 19,02 19,00 12,80 19,00 19,00 13,83 19,05 19,05 14,87 12,90 19,05 19,04 19,04 19,04 N.T. N.T. 19,47 N.T. N.T. 19,47 N.T. N.T. 19,47 N.T. N.T. 19,46 N.T. N. Est. Soles 32.179. Pre Open interest 116,900 Metals Pre 15 Asi Stock Indexes 195.50 1196.50 1190.00 1200.00 FTSE 100 (LIFFE 2004.0 2422.5 N.T. 2812.5 2827.0 2844.5 Sources: Reuters, Maill, Associated Press Landon Int'l Financial Futures Exchange 286.00 287.00 261.50 282.50 292.00 6185.00 6195.00 6280.00 6195.00 6170.00 6190.0 Spot Commodities 5750.90 5760.00 5819.00 5015.00 5730.00 5740.00 Today 0.543 1.1898 1.1998 1.19 Contration to Abuminum, to Coffee, Bruz, lio Coster, Bruz, lio Cosper electrolviti Iran FO& tan Lead, lio Silver, tray az Silver (billets), tan Sileet (billets), tan Sileet (scrap), tan Tin, lio Tinc, B 1032.00 1033.00 1097.50 1040.50 Financial High Low Close Cl H STERLING (LIFFE) pts of 700 pct 94.06 94.06 94.72 94.72 94.72 94.07 94.07 94.07 94.07 95.04 95.04 95.22 95.290 N.T. e; 48.933 93,94 94,46 94,46 94,37 91,57 92,57 92,57 92,57 92,57 92,57 92,57 92,57 92,57 Dividends Per Ant Pay 0 .18 3-31 3-16 Pledmont BankGrp Plants Spirit Fini 81181913 3-MONTH EURODOLLARS (LIFFE) \$7 million - pts of 100 pct Abroms Indus Alimer Proze & Cas Amax Gold Inc Black & Decker Corp Calil Bancsbarnes Conco-Cola Enterne Conconvegatin Ed Com Natural Gos DCE Inc Electron Tele-ComA First Fini Baco Coldings & Lewis Kestwood Cas 3212824445324779973974432444344434 96.45 96.45 95.91 95.91 95.91 95.91 N.T. \*\*\*\* 96.81 96.78 96.78 96.50 96.50 95.93 95.57 N.T. 3-MONTH EUROMARKS (LIFFE) OM1 million . pts of 100 pct Lociow Cas Maine Public Svc McRae Incus A Merch & Co New England Elec Trust Ca 8k Carp NY Wendr's Infl Westvoco Cerp 1938233299171X o-control; c-Concilion Source: UPI.

## U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Changes Urged in Fed Ethics Rules WASHINGTON (NYT) - The Federal Reserve Board's inspector general has called for an overhaul of the Fed's ethics program after discovering that compared in both and the fed's ethics program after discovering that some of its bank examiners had borrowed from the same

institutions they were regulating. In a report in January to the board of governors, the inspector general in a report in January to the board of governors, the inspector general the a report in January to the ocard or governors, the inspector guarded did oot assert that there were widespread abuses by examiners. But he said the Fed's ethics program was so fragmented and its rules so confused is said the Fed's efficies program was so fragmented and its rules so comused that it might be bard to detect abuses if they occurred. The report was first disclosed Wednesday in the American Banker, a trade publication. Officials at the central bank agreed with most of the conclusions of the report, but oot with one major recommendation, which called for centralizing all ethical supervision of its regional bank examiners at the Washingloo be-demanter.

Washingtoo headquarters.

Dell Falls After Dropping Stock Offer AUSTIN, Texas (Combined Dispatches) - Dell Computer Corp. shares plunged Wednesday after the company canceled a planned com-mon-stock offering and said that its profit margins would not be as high

as previously thought. Dell fell \$6,125 to close at \$30,125 in New York, continuing its recent sharp fall from \$49 a share in January. Dell said it canceled the stock sharp fall from \$49 a share in January. Dell said it canceled the stock offer, which had been expected to raise about \$160 million at an estimated price of \$40 a share, due to unfavorable market conditions. Tom Meredith, chief financial officer, said the company expected revenue to grow 70 percent this year, and said earnings would be between \$3.30 and \$3.75 a share.

### Sales of U.S.-Made Cars Rise Slightly

DETROIT (Combined Dispatches) --- Sales of North American-made cars in mid-February reached an estimated annual selling rate of almost. 6.5 million, up slightly from 6.4 million in early February and 6.2 million

0.5 million, up sugndy from 0.4 million in early rebruitly and the million cars a year earlier, automakers said Wednesday. Light-duty trucks, which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles and pickups, sold at an annual rate of 5.1 million, up from 4.9 million earlier io the month and 3.9 million a year ago. By volume, U.S. automakers sold 171,799 domestically built cars in mid-February, down 1.3 percent from 174,024 cars a way are ago. There way are ago in both the latest and t 174,024 cars B year ago. There were nine selling days in both the latest and vear-earlier periods.

Separately, Commerce Secretary Ron Brown said no decision had been made on whether to file an anti-dumping suit on behalf of U.S. carmakers (Bloomherg, Reuters) against imports from Japan.

### Groups Urged to Unite on HDTV

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's panel on the television of the future Wednesday urged three industry groups to stop competing and unite to set a new world-leading standard for ultra-sharp TV pictures and sound, known as high-definition television.

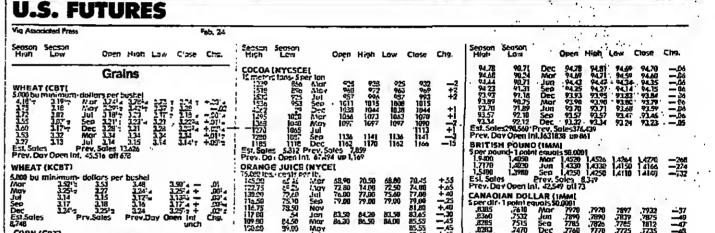
The panel, which represents the biggest companies in U.S. television, is advising the Federal Communications Commission on a standard for HDTV. The system that is adopted by the United States is expected to drive future television technology around the world. Two of the three industry groups — General Instrument/Massachu-setts Institute of Technology and Zenith/AT&T — already have agreed to work together but if the consectium of NBC. Thomson, Philins and

to work together, but if the consortium of NBC, Thomson, Philips and the David Samoff Research Center does not join them, the advisory committee will take the competing systems separately for further tests.

#### Neiman Marcus and Caldor Post Gains

NEW YORK (UPi) --- Neiman Marcus Group, which operates department stores and specialty chains, reported Wednesday that earnings jumped 55.7 percent in its second quarter, while Caldor Corp., the discount retailer, said its fourth-quarter earnings rose 27.9 percent. Neiman Marcus earnings for its second quarter, ended Jan. 30. rose to \$17.6 million, from \$11.3 million in the year-earlier period.

At Caldor, earnings in the fourth quarter, also ended Jan. 30, rose 10 \$36,3 million, from \$28.3 million a year earlier.



احكذا من الاحل

## **German Rate Signals** Lend Strength to Mark

Compiled by Our Staff From Degrapher the ERM, and the line has been LONDON - The pound and weak since. On Wedoesday, the the life fell to record lows against mark rose touched a record 986.50 the Deutsche mark in European lire before closing at 984.50, up from trading on Wednesday as hopes for 973,75 on Tuesday. Concern is growing that the government may fall because of a bribery scandal. a German interest-rate cut receded. The Buildesbank drained a huge 7.4 billion DM from the German Prime Munsler Brian Mulronbanking system, underlining the ey's plan to resign dented the Cana-

#### Foreign Exchange

entral hark's steady interest-rate taken analysis said in there. than-expected use in Ballation indation also dampened recent nopes. that the Bundesbank would make a substantial rate cut scon. The Canadian dollar and Sparish

peseta also were under pressure. lems for the Spanish peseta, which with domestic assues contributing to was devalued as a result of the recent European currency turmoil.

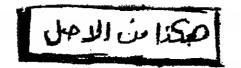
reakboss in several currencies. The pound fell to 2.3175 DM (rom 2.7579 on Tuesday, David Cocker, currency analyst at Chemial Bank said the fall was based on the market's conviction that the C.K. will have to ease rates again to beep the recovery alive-

Last autumn, Britain removed the pound from the exchange-rate machanism of the European Monefory System and cut interest rates to our to economy.

hay subsequently withdrew from

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

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INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Global medical supplies corporation - actively expanding its established and successful businesses - seeks energetie international business-educated young professionals to fill important positions in its European headquarters in South-Kast England

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New York and offices throughout the world, seeks qualified candidates for the following position:

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Minimum qualifications: Advanced university degree or equivalent in Medicine, Biology or Pedagogics. Technical specialization in science, teaching, laboratory work or buying/selling of commodity-related equipment. Eight years progressively responsible commercial and/or government technical procurement experience for developing and industrialized countries, or laboratory work or medical/paramedi cal field work or science leaching at secondary level and above. Knowledge of worldwide sources and suppliers and membership in a professional/qualifying institute related to purchasing, teaching, or management is desirable. Technical and communication skills required. Proven ability to conceptualize, plan and execute ideas as well as transfer knowledge and skills. Knowledge of contract draiting and commercial negotiations. Knowledge of computer systems and applica-tions. Fluency in English. A working knowledge of either French/Spanish or another UN language is required.

UNICEF, as part of the United Nations common system, offers competitive international salaries, benefits and allowances. Please send detailed resume, in English, quoting reference VN-92-206 to: Recruitment & Placement Section, UNICEF, 3 United Nations Plaza, (H-5F), New York, NY 10017, USA.

Qualified women are encouraged to apply. Applications for this position must be received by March 11, 1993. nowledgement will be sent only to short-listed candidates.

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#### UNITED NATIONS **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION** FOR ARABIC TRANSLATORS

A competitive examination for the recruitment of Arabic translators/precis-writers will be held on 6 and 7 July 1993 in the Arabic speaking countries and at New York, Geneva, Vienna and other locations according to the number and location of qualified candidates convoked. The purpose of this examination is to establish a roster from which present and future vacancies for Arabic translators will be filled.

#### Applicants must:

a) have Arabic as their main language; b) have a perfect command of Arabic and an excellent knowledge of English. They must also have an excellent knowledge of Chinese, French, Russian or Spanish; c) have previous translation experience;

d) hold a degree or an equivalent qualification from a university at which Arabic is the principal language of instruction.

Starting N.Y. gross base salary \$44,351 per annum plus post adjustment (\$12,374 net per annum at present but subject to change) and family allowances. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to:



Page 13

Department of us News and Current Atlains Division. Applicants should have a minimum of five years tultime newswriting/-editing experience. Wire service or broadcast writing experience is preferred. Successful candidates will be well versed in foreign affairs and have the ability to write clear, concise news copy in English Acateful, exacting approach to newswriting is tiked impor-

tant. A reading knowledge of Russian and/or German is

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Please do not send photos or original documents; submitted materials will only be returned upon special request.

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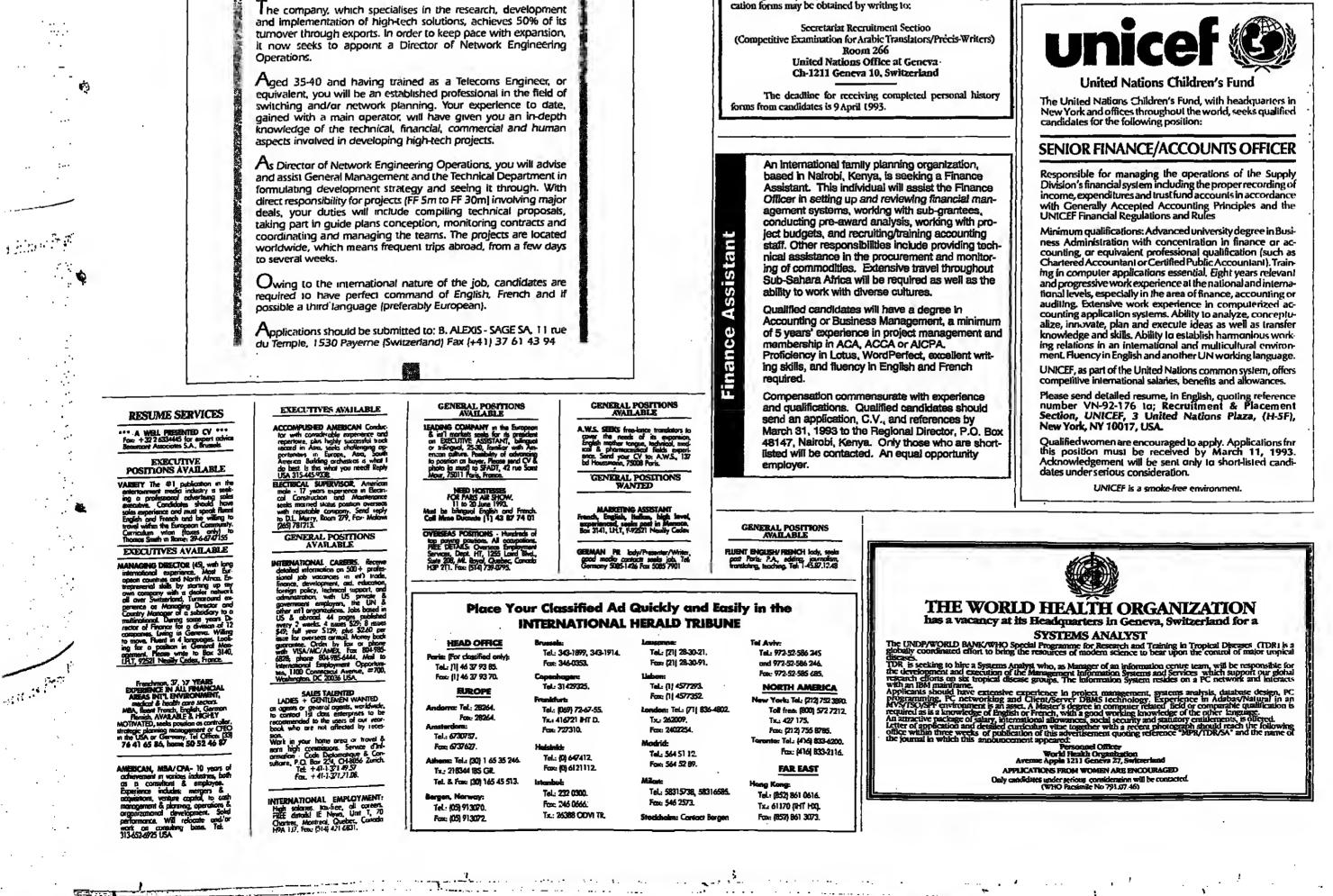
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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

# **Giscard Wants New Farm Deal**

LUCHE-TRINGE, France -France's center-right coalition, which is expected to gain power in next month's parliamentary elections, will seek to renegotiate the European Community's farm policy, the former president Valery Gistard d'Estaing said on Wednesday. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing also said President Bill Clinton would face a ough, united Europe if he was moving toward protectionism. EC officials have criticized Washington for slapping stiff dulies on steel imports, and Mr. Clinton's attacks on European subsidies to Airbus Industrie have raised fears of new trade disputes.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who was defeated by François Mitterrand in 1981 but bopes to return to office when presidential elections are held by 1995, made his remarks to a rural audience on a campaign trip to western France.

The French leader said the Community needed a new Common Agricultural Policy in order to renegotiate a farm-trade accord agreed upon last November in Washington. When we change governments we will need a new agricultural policy in France and in Europe." he said. We do not accept the accord

Wednesday they stood at £10.78.

ICI is expected to afford the man-

France

In the long term the demerger of

agers of the two new companies on this for many months if they greater flexibility in decision mak- decide not to go ahead they will

negotiated with the U.S. because it slowdown since 1987, according to official data released Wednesday. is unjust," be said. "It demands GDP had grown 0.3 percent that we limit our farm exports in every category while the U.S. may from July to September. A spokeswoman for the national sell cereals substitutes in France statistics office, INSEE, said the last freely and in unlimited quantities." The Socialist government says time the economy had declined by EC envoys exceeded their mandate as much in a three-month period

We do not accept the accord negotiated with

the U.S. because it is unjust.'

1.4 percent, probably reflecting the dent in French companies' internain negotiating the accord and has tional competitiveness that was pledged to veto it. caused by the devaluation of sever-But on Wednesday, the British

al European currencies. foreign secretary. Douglas Hurd, The finance ministry said later warned France oot to do so. "We believe these accords should be that French growth of 1.8 percent in 1992, measured by total GDP maintained," Mr. Hurd told reportrather than the 1.6 percent growth ers after a meeting in Paris with in market-sector GDP emphasized Roland Dumas, the French foreign by INSEE, was more than twice the minister. "If they disintegrate." he average rate of expansion in the rest of Europe. said, "we risk a world trade conflict that would damage us all." But Finance Minister Michel Sa-France's Sharp Slowdown

pin warned: "Even with a good France's gross domestic product economic policy a country cannot hope to be the only one to svoid B shrank by 0.5 percent in the fourth world economic slowdown." quarter of last year, its sharpest

GDP growth for the whole of

1992 was 1.6 percent, down on the

government's last forecast of

Exports, which have under-

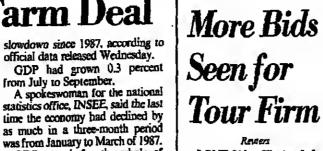
pinned France's relatively sus-

tained growth in the midst of Eu-

rope's economic slowdown, fell

sharply in 1992. They declined by

around 2 percent.



#### Renters

LONDON -The battle for control of the tour operator Owners Abroad Group PLC is set to intensify with the hostile bidder Airtours PLC likely to raise its offer and the possibility of another bid, analysts said Wednesday.

Michael Heseltine, the British trade and industry minister, deared Airtours' offer after overniling the Office of Fair Trading's advice to refer it to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

But he also cleared Owners Abroad's proposed tie-up with Thomas Cook, which analysts said could prompt a counterbid from Cook's German parent, Lufttransport Unternehmen GmbH.

A spokesman for Owners said the company was in talks with the German company, a unit of Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, but declined to give further details. Analysis believe Airtours

now has oo option but to raise its paper offer, originally val-ued at £237 million (\$341 million) but which has fallen with its share price and is oow worth about £220 million.

Owners has said it will disclose oew information by Friday and one analyst said this could be a revision of the terms of its proposed alliance under which Thomas Cook would take a 10.3 percent stake in Owners and Owners would invest £20 million in Thomas Cook loan notes.

# Lackluster Outlook **Tempers Akzo Gain**

By Barbara Smit Special to the Herald Tribune

AMSTERDAM - Akzo NV outperformed many of its European competitors last year, posting Wednesday an 11 percent rise in year earlier will not be attained." 1992 earnings, but the Dutch chem-Wijgert Verstoep, chemicals and icals company cooceded its prospects were mediocre for this year. operating earnings in the fourth quarter. They said, however, that Akzo's product mix insulated the company from the worst effects of

the weak European economy. For the year, Akzo's earnings rose to 646 million guilders (\$3\$4.5 mil-lion), from 580 million guilders in 1991, Sales, however, were virtually unchanged at 16.85 billion guilders. The company pared an entire level of management last year as part of a corporate restructuring

The financial figures were roughly in line with market expectations, but analysts were strongly disappointed about the fourth-quarter results. On the Amsterdam exchange, Akzo's shares slipped 2.10 guilders, to 149.90 guilders.

Aizo company described the results as "satisfactory", considering the depressed economic background and the currency crisis in Europe.

### ALONE: Courtaulds Is Doing Fine

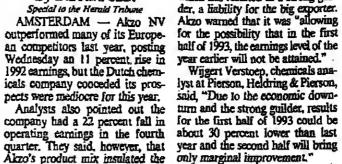
more. Tencel is far stronger than both rayon and cotton. It is Tencel's strength that allows it, by dint of its capacity to stand up to machining, to hit department store shelves in a potentially buge

variety of different forms and feels - from altrasoft yet strong denim Obviously though, there is a limit jeans, to shirts that feel like silk, to scarves that ape the texture of cashdo armed only with an ax. "They mere. "This is the first major new man-made fiber in many, many years." Mr. Mylchreest said. are good, hands-on managers but their businesses are not magic," said David Ingles, an analyst at James Capel & Co. He predicts Later this year Courtaulds is expected to approve the construction only "modest" growth for Cour-taulds' basic businesses in sluggish of a second Tencel plant alongside

its Mobile facility, which is producmarkets. ing 20.000 tons of the stuff a year. The glaring exception is Tencel. It is a business analysis calculate man-made fiber Courtaulds bewill bring Courtaulds £50 millioo gan producing on a pilot basis three years ago, and has spent £100 mil-lico and 10 years bringing to market, it was only last month that its brand-new Tencel plant in Mobile,

Like rayon. Tencel is made from cellulose derived from dissolved keep putting pressure on costs and wood pulp. While rayon production produces large amounts of sul- where Courtaulds is weakest, the furous waste, however. Tencel is Asia-Pacific zone. There Courmade with a "closed loop" chemi- taulds now derives 15 percent of its cal process whereby the solvent can revenue. Mr. Huismans would like be filtered and reused. What is to take that figure to 25 percent.

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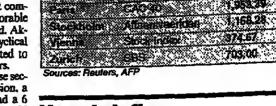


which has resulted in a strong guil-

René Verhoeff, an analyst at Paribas Bank Nederland, added: "Akzo is performing very well. But it remains a cyclical market and there aren't many prospects of an early recovery in Europe."

Economic troubles have affected Akzo less strongly than most competitors, because it has a favorable mix of products, analysts said. Akzo's exposure to the most cyclical parts of the industry is limited to salt, base chemicals and fibers.

While sales dropped io those sectors, the Pharma drugs division, a source of stable earnings, had a 6 percent rise in sales. Analysis said they expected the Pharma results to show further improvement this year, partly due to recent U.S. approval of an Akzo contraceptive.



**Investor's Europe** 

London

FTSE 100 Index and the second

#### Very briefly:

Frankfurt

Boris N. Yeltsin has recalled draft legislation on privatization from the Russian parliament to consider giving regions greater control over enterprises, Deputy Prime Minister Anatoli B. Chubais said.

EC industry ministers will signal on Thursday what steps the European Community is willing to take to help its ailing steel industry restructione and cover the costs of an estimated 50,000 job losses.

Hoechst AG was ordered to tighten up its safety procedures and was criticized by the Hesse state environment ministry for failing to adequate-ly inform the public after two tons of a toxic substance leaked from a Frankfurt plant early this week.

• Bayer AG said its Japanese unit Bayer Yakuhin Ltd. would invest an initial 230 million Deutsche marks (\$141.6 million) to build a pharmaceuticals research center in the Kyoto region.

· Volkswagen's sales in Germany fell 15.9 percent in January, compared to the year-earlier month, but the entire market dropped 27.5 percent and the VW nameplate's market share rose to 24.1 percent from 20.7 percent.

. Heimnt Kohl, the German chancellor, met President Subarto in Jakarta and pledged that German companies would continue to help build

National Investment Bank NV of the Netherlands said its 1992 oet profit rose 5 percent to 93.1 million guilders (\$50.9 million), as assets grew 12 percent and interest income 8 percent. UPI, AFX, Remers, AFP, Bloomberg

### Losses Delay Nobel Restructuring

Renters

STOCKHOLM -- Nobel Industries AB's bid to restructure and concentrate on special chemicals suffered a setback on Wednesday when the company said that it expected 1992 profit had been more than halved by currency losses.

Nobel's preliminary 1992 profit after net financial items fell to about 200 million kronor (\$25.82 million), from 460 million kronor in 1991. Nobel said that it had at least partly reversed last year's extraordinary losses by booking a 2.45 billion kronor profit from the sale of its consumer-products division to Germany's Henkel KGAA during 1992.

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COMPANY RESULTS Revenue and profits or Japan Compl Deere & Co. 1991 1111 Tossas, in millions, are in 1993 1,289, 1q)115.9 1,46 1,746 1,746 160,60 0,64 1st Quar. 1992 Revenue \_\_\_\_ 1,24 Nel Loss \_\_\_\_ 27,60 1991 local currencies unless Matsushtta 1991 2.017 52,400, 21,78 1772 1.881 12.600. 5.91 otherwise indicated. Hewlett-Pockard Dresser Ind. 1991 3294, 319,80 1,15 Per Share \_\_\_\_ inc. 1992 3.48.4. 48.70 0.16 151 Quar. 1972 1991 Revenue 97,70 691,00 Nel Inc. 19,50101389.4 Per Shore 0.14 o: loss 1991 results include losses of 3399.4 million. Britain / Noth. Unitever Cigirborne (Liz) Year 1992 Revenue 24,700 Profit 2029, Per Share 19165.14 Per Share 19114.29 1992 1991 1.027 1.097 16.366. 20.130 10.06 12.41 1991 530.71 54.52 0.44 Ath Quar. Revenue Nel Inc. Haspital co. of Amer 1992 546.48 51.96 0.43 Ath Quer. Revenue . Nel Inc. \_ Per Shore Genuine Parts a pence: g; ouilders

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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect

in revenue this year, a relatively small sum. "At these levels we don't exactly have Cotton Inc. shaking in its boots," Mr. Huismans concedes, Alabama, hit full production levels. Rather than wait to see if Tencel takes off, Mr. Huismans plans to

to expand in the part of the world

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• French car industry output fell by 20 percent to 250,408 vehicles in January, compared with the figure in January 1992. passenger ships oceded by Indonesia until the year 2000.





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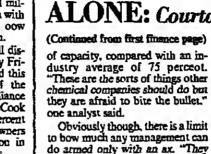
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probably could not bear the entire weight of the groop's debt burden.

Going ahead with the split while delaying the rights issue would be dicey, too. The group does not oeed more cash now because the pharmaceuticals side is there to subsidize the chemicals side. But as separate companies the new ICI would need a clean balance sheet to weather a few more quarters of slack sales while Zeneca

(Continued from first finance page) ing, and greater focus. Alastair Killose momentum inside the firm," gour, an analyst with BNP Securi-Mr. Kilgour said. the whole thing should be deties, points out that the decision laved." said John Aldersley, an anthis week by American Cyanamid alvst with Smith New Court. A growing fear that the split-up and to hive off its chemicals division cash call will go ahead has driven confirms the logic of such moves. as does Degussa AG's plans to float its pharmaceuticals division. ICI's shares down steadily in recent days. Last July when the demerger was unveiled, ICI's shares rose Another reason for ICI to profrom £11 to a high of £12.50. On

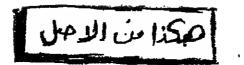
ICI: Bad Timing Could Mar Combine's Breakup Plan

ceed with its plan is that it is widely

thought to be too late to stop it.

"The feeling is that after working





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### Matsushita **Considers** Cutbacks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — The president of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said Wednesday that he was study-ing s plan to restructure the company that included staff reductions, joining the ranks of troubled Japanese companies. Yoichi Morishita, who succeed-

ed Akio Tanii as the new head of the household electric conglomerste Tuesday, said that his initial challenge involved slicing the fat from the company. "I want to make the company

Elites

. The head

d Morass

more muscular within 1993," Mr. Morishita said at a news conference. He said "there may be some" personnel cuts, but not "anything major."

Mr. Morishita also said that in the short term the company would place the biggest emphasis on the domestic market. In the long term, he said, tapping the vast Chinese market would be a major challenge.

The domestic press has speculated that Mr. Tanii was forced out. noting the strange timing of the resignation - nearly a year after he and the chairman. Masaharu Matsushita, took pay cuts and a vice president resigned over a financial scandal. "I repeat that the decision to resign was mine." Mr. Tanii said.

"As the person involved in this ] should know," After the news conference, the

Kyodo news agency quoted sources as saying the chairman, son of the company's founder, Konosuke Matsushita, had pressed for Mr. Tanii's resignation, because of a combination of the financial scandal, the company's earnings slump and a recent incident involving defective refrigerators. "Effectively it was close to dis-

missal," the agency said. (AFX, Reuters)

## **Malaysians Place Bets On Subic Bay Casino**

Computed by Our Staff From Dispatche

KUALA LUMPUR - Plans by the Maleysian casino king. Lim Gob Tong, to extend his Midas touch to the Philippines with a resort and casino facilities at Subic Bay, were heartily welcomed Wedness day by investors.

Mr. Lim's Resorts World Bhd., which is 51 percent owned by Lim's main vehicle, Genting Bhd., and Metroplex Bhd., which is controlled by his daughter and son-in-law, said they and other parties would develop and operate a resort with casinos in the Subic Special Economic Zone at Subic Bay, the former U.S. naval base. Mr. Lim operates Malaysia's sole casino, which is highly profitable and located outside Kuala Lumpur, The Kuala Lumpur stock market, which reacts quickly to talk of

overseas gambling ventures, beared record volume on the news. Metroplex gamed 56 sen to 1.75 ringgit (66.6 U.S. cents) in very active trading of 50.310 million shares. Resorts jumped 15 sen to 7.50, while Genting was up 10 sen to 14.80.

7.50. While Ochling was up 10 sen to 14.80. The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange's composite index only gained 1.94 points to 634.21 because of continuing weakness in blue-chip stocks. The industrials index rose 4.46 points to 1,140.25. "Overseas gaming opportunity is definitely the bot theme," said Greg Miller, tovestment analyst with Pesaka Jardine Fleming, "Anything to do with gaming always adds value to a stock," said Paul Chan, research manager at OCBC Securities, "But the informa-tion available so large to generably the determine unit of deal tion available so far is 100 sketchy to determine just how much added value there will be."

The venture will build a 400-room, five-star hotel, an 18-hole gold course, casinos and resort facilities costing about \$100 million. Audrey Ho, senior analyst with Ong & Co., said Metroplex did better than its blue-chip partners because "for Metroplex, as a

percentage of earnings, the casino will be very high for them. In the case of Resorts and Genting, it is a drop in the ocean."

Many analysts, however, said investors had gotten carried away with Metroplex, pointing out that earnings from the casino were uncertain and would not come before 1994. (Reuers, Bloomberg)

Japan's FTC Seeks Antitrust Charges

## AT&T Signs 2d Asian Accord

Computed by Our Staff From Dis

TAIPEI - One day after signing a broad cooperation agreement with Chinese authorities in Beijing, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. on Wednesday signed a far-reaching accord with their political rivals in Taipei.

The accord calls for creation of joint-venture companies to transfer technology from AT&T to Taiwan, build telecommunications infrastructure and develop products for the Taiwan market.

A letter of intent was signed by representatives of AT&T and Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Allairs. AT&T on Tuesday signed a memorandum of under-standing with Beijing's State Planning Commission to help develop China's rapidly growing telecommunica-

tions industry. In that deal, which could be worth billions of dollars

over the next few years, Beijing agreed to discuss buying switching and transmission systems, cellular telephones, and business phones and computer networks.

The Cold War, however, still looms over the deal.

COCOM, the 17-nation Western trade organization that polices high-technology exports, limits the kind of

telecommunications equipment that China can buy. When AT&T gets down to begotiating a specific deal on fiber-optic transmission lines, for example, it may find that it can supply only a line that carries 1,900 simultaneous conversations, a 10-year-old tech-nology that AT&T is about to phase out of production. Export to Chipa of the more modern cable, for 8,000 conversations, is illegal.

Still, the agreement represents a significant advance for AT&T, which despite its \$64 billion to revenue last year, has relatively little foreign revenue except from its NCR computer subsidiary.

For China, the agreement promises a major technological jump-start to an already fast-growing econo-my. AT&T has also agreed to make computer-switching equipment and integrated circuits in China, combine corporate telephone systems and computer petworks, and provide services like voice mail and tollfree numbers.

(Bloomberg, NYT)

## Yen and Recession Squeeze Canon

#### Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO - Canop Inc. said Wednesday that its 1992 profit tumbled more than 31 percent as sales slowed in Europe and Japan and the rise of the ven

began to bite into its earnings. Canon said net income fell to 35.90 billion ven (\$307.9 million), down 31.2 percent from 52.16 billion yen in 1991. Its sales edged up 2.1 percent, to 1.91 trillion yen, and it forecast weak profit growth this year.

Although the company is the biggest camera maker in Japan, its main business is office machinery, which pass along those increases." accounted for more than 80 percent of sales last year.

Sales in Japan fell 1.39 percent, to 572.7 billion yen. Although overseas sales rose 3.9 percent, to 1.34 tril-lion yen, the company said its results were held back by weakness in Europe and the rising yen.

Canon's results were hit particularly hard by the yen's 6 percent appreciation against the dollar last year, according to Ken Segawa, an analyst with Leh-man Brothers Japan Inc.

"Canon tried to raise its export prices." said Mr.

(AP, Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)

### Toyota Issue Is Rated Aaa

#### Computed by Our Statt From Dispatches

TOKYO — Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aaa rating Wednesday to Toyota Motor Corp.'s \$1.5 billion, 5.625 percent Eurobond due 1998.

The five-year issue is the largest fixed-rate corporate offering ever made in the Eurobond market.

Moody's based its rating on Toyota's strong and sustainable business position in the global auto industry, Moody's also noted that it expected Toyota to maintain its strong financial condition despite current carnings pressures. Standard & Poor's also assigned its AAA rating to the Toyota issue. (Bloomberg, AFX)

Bangkok	SET	959.12	946.08	+1.38
Seoul	Composite Stock	672,81	676.82	-0.56
Talpei	Weighted Price	4,049.50	4,071.49	-0.54
Manila	Composite	1,482.46	1,474.92	+0.51
Jakarta	Stock Index	299.81	299.82	Unch.
New Zealand	NZSE-40	1,571.18	1,580.48	-0.59
Bombay	National Index	1,234.70	1,225.00	+0.79
Sources: Reuters,	AFP		International H	erald Tribund
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Investor's Asia

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All Ordinaries

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Straits Times

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Kuala Lumpur Composite

• Taiwan Aerospace said it was willing to consider a joint venture with Deutsche Aerospace, a unit of Daimler-Benz AG, but had no immediate plans for talks op cooperation. "Officials of both companies have expressed willingness to cooperate if any opportunity arises, but bothing is solid," said Chu Shing, executive vice-president.

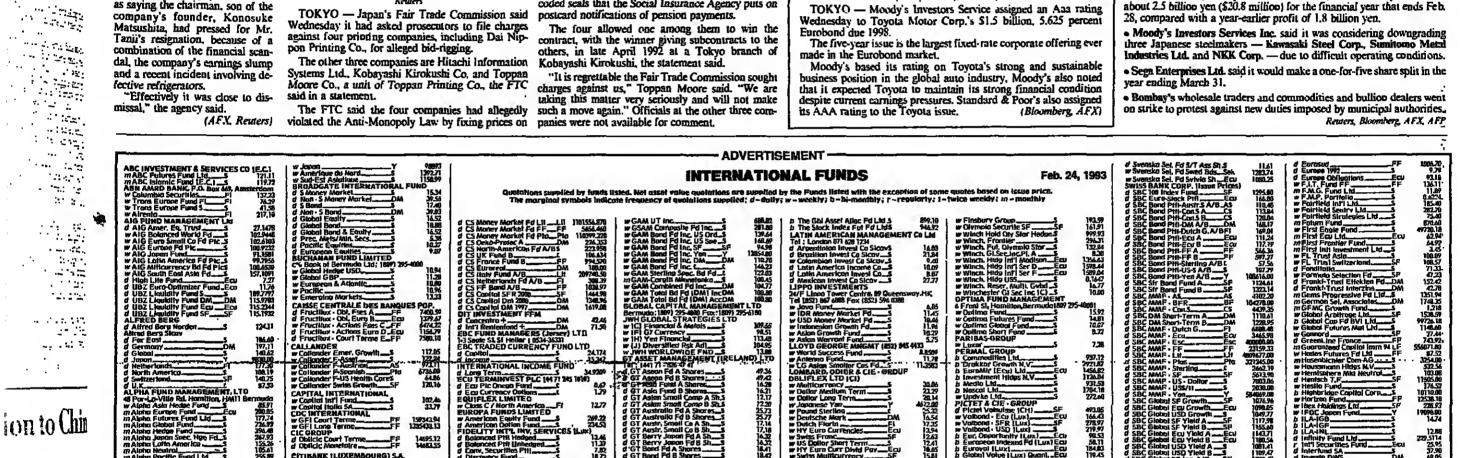
• Taiwan's finance minister, Pai Pei-ying, said he would not remain in office after a cabinet resbuffle later this week and would return to the International Commercial Bank of China.

• Mitsukoshi Ltd., the department-store chain, said it would post a loss of about 2.5 billion yen (\$20.8 million) for the financial year that ends Feb. 28, compared with a year-earlier profit of 1.8 billion yen.

• Moody's Investors Services Inc. said it was considering downgrading three Japanese steelmakers — Kawasaki Steel Corp., Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd. and NKK Corp. - due to difficult operating conditions.

Sega Enterprises Ltd. said it would make a one-for-five share split in the year ending March 31.

· Bombay's wholesale traders and commodities and bullion dealers went on strike to protest against new duties imposed by municipal authorities. Renders, Bloomherg, AFX, AFP



TOKYO - Japan's Fair Trade Commission said

Wednesday it had asked prosecutors to file charges against four prioring companies, including Dai Nip-pon Printing Co., for alleged bid-rigging. The other three companies are Hitachi Information Systems Ltd., Kobayashi Kirokushi Co, and Toppan Moore Co., a unit of Toppan Printing Co., the FTC said in a statement.

The FTC said the four companies had allegedly violated the Anti-Monopoly Law by fixing prices on panies were not available for comment.

coded seals that the Social Insurance Agency puts on postcard notifications of pension payments. The four allowed one among them to win the

contract, with the winner giving subcontracts to the others, in late April 1992 at a Tokyo branch of Kobayashi Kirokushi, the statement said.

"It is regrettable the Fair Trade Commission sought charges against us," Toppan Moore said. "We are taking this matter very seriously and will not make such a move again." Officials at the other three com-

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

# SPORTS TENNIS

# **Indiana's Perfect Run Spoiled by Ohio State**

#### The Associated Press

Not even a great play by Bob Knight could save No. 1 Indiana this time.

The Hoosiers' hopes of a perfect season in the Big Ten Conference ended Tuesday night with an 81-77 loss in overtime at Ohio State. Indiana (24-3, 13-1) had won 13 in a row, including an escape in double overtime earlier this month at Penn State. And the Hoosiers had been the last team to go undefeated in the Big Ten, doing it in consecutive seasons in 1975 and 1976

Knight almost saved the Hoosiers after Jamie Skelton's 3-point shot with three seconds left in

#### COLLEGE BASKETBALL

regulation put Ohio State (13-10, 6-8) ahead, 71-70

With two seconds remaining, Knight set up an inbounds play designed to draw a foul. The coach's plan worked when, on a length-of-thecourt pass, Ohio State's Derek Anderson ran over a pick set by Chris Reynolds.

But Reynolds missed his first free throw and made the second one, sending the game into overtime.

"Bohby Knight --- look what be did," Skelton said. "He set up B great play and got them to the free-throw line.

Skelton, who finished with 22 points, hit another 3-pointer, this time with 40 seconds left in the extra session, to break a 77-77 tie. After Indiana's Brian Evans missed a 3-point try, former Hoosier player Lawrence Funderburke

added a foul shot. Ohio State, which trailed by 13 points early in the second half, won for the third straight ume against a No. 1 team. The Buckeyes bear lowa in 1987 and Indiana in 1983 in their last two meetings with top-ranked clubs.

"It's been a tough year for the players," said

Ohio State's coach, Randy Ayers, "They've been through a lot of adversity. This one was for them. They deserved to have a good win over a quality team.

Greg Graham had 21 points for Indiana and Calbert Cheaney had 12 The Hoosiers played their second game without starting forward Alan Henderson, who is out indefinitely with an injured right knee.

Funderburke and Greg Simpson each had 12 points for Ohio State.

"We made enough plays to win," Knight said. "We made a lot of great plays, but we

made some bad plays, too. He added: "The team that makes the plays deserves to win, and I think that's what happened tonight."

No. 3 North Carolina 85, Notre Dame 56: Eric Montross scored 19 points and North Carolina (23-3) won easily at home for its sixth straight victory.

Notre Dame (9-15) has lost 10 of its last 12 and is 0-7 against ranked teams. Monty Williams scored 20 points for the Irish.

No. 14 Seton Hall 85, Miami 73: Conference scoring leader Terry Dehere had 21 points and helped Setoo Hall (21-6, 11-4) stay on top of the Big East, one game ahead of S1. John's.

Dehere scored 13 points in the first half as Seton Hall took a 39-27 lead. He later made two consecutive 3-pointers, giving the Pirates a 51-34 lead.

Constantin Popa had 17 points and a career-high 18 rebounds for Miami (9-14, 6-10), which is 0-4 against Seton Hall since joining the Big East last season.

Georgia Tech 73, No. 22 Virginia 61: Travis Best scored 26 points and Georgia Tech (15-8, 7-6 Atlantic Coast Conference) beat visiting Virginia (16-7, 8-6) for the eighth straight time.

and a first-round draft pick.

Magic 125, Trail Blazers 107: At

Orlando, Shaquille O'Neal scored



Tracy Austin: The old hop on service returns, the old radar-guided lobs to the baseline.

# Not Ready to Be a Legend, Austin Wins a First Match

By Tom Friend New York Times Service

INDIAN WELLS, California - All Tracy Austin had to do was rummage through her parents' attic. Next to her Bee Gees albums are

her wooden Jack Kramer-Autograph racquets. "Still got them," her father, George, said. "They're getting warped. Another 80 years, and they'll be relics. But I don't throw anything away anymore ever since my mom threw out my baseball cards. I had a Jimme Foxx, you know." Tracy had two choices: Fetch the Kramers

and straighten them out in a tennis press, of pick out something graphite. Graphite won. And Tuesday, in a comeback dissimilar to Bjorn Borg's, Austin won.

"People called Borg a fool when he returned with his wood racquet," said Austin's coach, Robert Lansdorp. "Hopefully, they won't say the same of Tracy.

Using a Dunlop midsize, Austin defeated Rennae Stubbs - ranked 114th in the world -7-5, 6-4, in the first round of the Matrix Essentials/Evert Cup. Stubbs could easily be con-fused with Gabriela Sabatini if she put more balls in play. But she rarely displayed any semblance of patience, and Austin is certainly

not a player to be erratic against. Austin is 30 now, is in the Hall of Fame, has a wedding set for April 17 and hasn't played the tour regularly since early 1983. There should have been an Austin Cup tournament before an Event Cup, because Austin retired before Chris Evert. But, perhaps out of sheer boredom, here she is again

"She plans on playing the Lipton in a couple weeks," Lansdorp said. And next, in this tournament, she faces the

second-seeded Katerina Maleeva. Borg was a flop in his return against Jordi Arrese - when he inexplicably used his old

wooden Donnay - and the public must have been similarly suspicious of Austin, because the

crowd was sparse. Austin's same old traveling party - circa 1980 - issued the loudest ovation. Lansdorp used his two thumbs to emit an

clongated whistle. Austin was trim, wore a long pony tail through her cap and hid whatever physical painthere might have been. Her knee was crushed in an automobile accident in 1989, the scianca that caused her initial retirement can always resurface, and she was wearing an elbow brace. But she moved with desterity and took quick hops before service returns like she always did. Her ground strokes were still mechanically placed and her lobs touched the baseline as if aided by radar.

She said she has come back "for the love of the game," but her mother. Jeanie, recited a different tale.

"It's real gutsy for her to do this." Jeanie Austin said. "But she's already in the Hall of Fame, and I think that got to her. She went to a legend tournament to play Virginia Wade, and she said to me, 'Mom, I don't feel like a legend.' She figured, 'I'm too young for this stuff.'

She has done television broadcasts, commercial work and does not seem to be coming back

just for the paychecks. "Haven't seen her bank account." Lansdorp said, "but I don't think she needs the money. Lansdorp has coached her since she was 7, so naturally she has invited him back. Elliot Teltscher, the former touring pro, is also part of the technical team, and Austin has been working out two hours a day the last three weeks. Afterward, she spends half her afternoon visit-

Arterward, the spends han his interfection and ing the physical therapist. She has tried comebacks before — as recently as four years ago — but there is always some calamity awaiting. Once, in a restaurant, a waitress spilled boiling water on her. "If Tracy walks by two seconds later, it doesn't happen, her mother recalled. "Maybe it's fate."

The auto accident was more morose. Austin was leaving her hotel in 1989 for a TeamTennis match in New Jersey, but her car collided with an auto in a high-speed crash, "If it hit her two feet closer, she may not have survived," said her mother, pausing and then breaking into tears. It was simply an emotional day, considering

that Austin's career has been on hold all this time. At 16, she won the U.S. Open, dropped her dad and brother off at La Guardia Airport and then got lost with her mom driving on Long Island. "We got hungry, so we ended up eating at McDonald's to celebrate her victory," Jeanie said. "How do you like that?"

Now, she eats health food, as most everyone else on the tour does. It is a radically different 3 era, where 18-year-olds slam 150 kph serves

and wear wraparound sunglasses on the court. "Chris Evert used to say Tracy hit the hardest ball on the tour," Jeanie said. "But now with these hig racquets, everyone does."

Jeanic hardly knew any of the players here. Then, when someone whispered that Ros Fairbank was working on center court, she rushed to see the familiar face. "It's been so long," she

Wirginia Slims to Drop Tour

-Kraft General Foods and its corporate cousin, Virginia Slims, announced Tuesday that they will not renew their sponsorship agreements with the tour when both contracts expire at the end of 1994. The Associated Press report-

Kraft, a division of Philip Morris USA, has been the tour sponsor since 1990; Virginia Slims, a Philip Morris cigarette brand, has been involved in women's tennis for more than 20 years. Kraft's director of event marketing. Tom Keim, said the company's decision was hased, in part, on economics, · Pete Sampras sought a second opinion on his injured right ankle Tuesday and his agent said Sampras may not have a stress fracture after all but less serious ligament damage. Ivan Blumberg of ProServ said doctors have prescribed immobilization and rest, and that it "likely he will take a couple of weeks off." (LAT)

The NBA All-Star Game break is over, but the stars are continuing Charles Barkley and David Rob-

inson had a showdown in San Antonio, where the Suns ended the Spurs' 15-game home winning streak with a 105-103 victory Tuesin only one way: Michael Jordan," day night.

to shine.

Barkley had 29 points and 12 rebounds for the Suns, while Robinson got 35 points and 11 boards for the Spurs.

"He did a good job on me. David gives me all kinds of problems." Barkley said.

"That's a nice compliment com-ing from Charles." Robinson re-sponded. "He always says what's in his heart. But it doesn't much matter when you lose."

Mark Price duplicated his All-Star Game performance hy sinking six three-pointers in Cleveland's victory over visiting Mi

After getting treatment for more than 30 minutes after the game, Jordan left Chicago Stadium on crutches and did not speak with reporters. He was scheduled to get -rays as a precautionary measure, was Boston's worst loss to Indiana but he was listed as probable for since its 130-101 defeat at Market Thursday's game at Orlando. "Tonight's loss can be described Square Arena on March 29, 1983.

**Barkley and Suns Outshine Spurs,** 

### NBA HIGHLIGHTS

said Fred Brickowski of Milwauing to a published report, the Pistons are going to trade Rodman to the Los Angeles Clippers for guard Gary Grant, forward Loy Vaught kee

But Utah teammates Karl Malone and John Stockton, who shared Most Valuable Player honars in the All-Star Game in Salt Lake City, had an off night in a 105-78 loss to visiting Houston. Malone was held to 18 points, 10

28 points and Orlando used a 46point third quarter to beat Portbelow his average. Stockton got anly six points, on a 3-of-12 shootland. Scott Skiles scored 17 of his ing night, and seven assists. 23 points in the third period for the Magic, who moved past Boston just one of those

105-103, End San Antonio's Streak May Play Pacers 113, Celtics 86; At Indianapolis. Detlef Schrempf scored half of his 24 points on perfect free-Saturday throw shooting as Indiana handed Boston its fourth straight loss. It

Lemieux

back with the Pittsburgh Penguins shortly. The way they've been playing lately, they can use him.

Pistons 101, 76ers 89: At Aubura "Our power play is terrible," said tled to 80 percent of the purse for making forward Rick Toechet following defense in the challenger's home country. Hills, Mark Aguirre scored 24 points and Dennis Rodman had 25 Tuesday night's 3-1 loss at home to rebounds in what may have been his last game for Detroit. Accordthe New Jersey Devils.

The Penguins have not looked like the NHL's top power-play team of late. Tuesday, they did not score on eight manpower advantages, and have converted just two

of their last 34 chances. Lemieux doesn't end radiation treatments for his 'Hodgkin's disease until next Tuesday. The Penguins would prefer he not play until aturda

Lewis \$600,000 for Tucker Bout The Associated Press

WBC Sides With King, Costing

The Associated Press Mario Lemieux is expected to be Lennox Lewis's defense against Tony Tucker in Las Vegas in May.

Under WBC rules. the British fighter is entitled to 80 percent of the purse for making his

But promoter Don King, who represents Tucker, has pressed for a 75-25 percent split on the grounds that Lewis did not win the title in the ring and Lewis's manager. Frank Maloney, said Wednesday that the WBC had agreed with King during a special vote taken Tuesday night in Mexico City. That means Lewis would receive about \$600.000 less.

The fight will go on as planned. Maloney said, but he and the British Boxing Board of Control would lodge a protest with the WBC.

"We will be reserving our rights and I'm then, but their general manager. talking to our legal people in the States at the Craig Patrick, would not rule Le-moment," he said. "But there is no question of the fight not going.

#### agrees to drop a clause from the contract allowing him to sue the WBC over the purse split. "The WBC has rules and regulations, and unless Lewis follows them, we will withdraw recognition of him as our champion," Sulaiman was quoted as saying.

Muhammad Ali came Wednesday to Beijing, drawing a crowd of Chinese hotel workers, reporters and boxing fans to a news conference to promote Saturday's "Brawl at the Wall," China's first professional boxing bouts since 1949, The Associated Press reported.

"I staved after work to see Muhammad Ali," said Yang Jie, a men's room attendant at the New Century Hotel. "The best fighters of all are Ali and Bruce Lee."

"I'm going to save this for the hotel archive," said hotel salesman Paul Yang, waving a signed boxing program.

Ali, his head trembling slightly from Parkinson's disease, patiently posed for dozens of pictures and signed scores of p and even 10-yuan notes, worth \$1.70. Professional boxing ended in China when the Communist Party took power in 1949, and amateur hoxing was banned after 1958. Chinese hoxing officials credit Ali with helping revive the sport when he met with China's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, in 1979. Ali has visited several times since.

Ali Arrives in Beijing

ami. Price scored 29 points, sinking six of nine from long range.

"I'm probably shooting them better than f ever have. I don't know how long it's going to last,' Price said.

In Chicago, Michael Jordan sprained his ankle in the fourth quarter but still scored eight of the Bulls' last 15 points in a 99-95 defeat of Milwaukee.

Jordan, who finished with 34 points, burt his right ankle when he landed on Anthony Avent's foot. field.

said Malone, who missed 10 of his vision. 17 shots from the field. "You're on top of the world one day and on the bottom the next." Homets 104, Nets 95: At Char-lotte, Larry Johnson had 17 points and 14 rebounds, and Charlotte held New Jersey to 38 percent 27-9 run. Minnesota Timberwolves to skip shooting for its seventh victory in

aflemoon practice to attend an 10 games. The Nets committed 32 awards dinner in North Carolina turnovers, and the starting hackhut went anyway, was suspended court of Drazen Petrovic and Kenwithout pay for Monday night's ny Anderson was 8 of 27 from the game in New York, which the Timberwolves lost.

into third place in the Atlantic Digame against Tampa Bay.

Trailing 61-52 at halftime, Or-Jets 8, Senators 2: Teemu Selando began the second half with a lanne scored his 46th to break Dale Hawerchuck's team record of 45 goals hy a rookie, set in 1981. Se-• Rookie Christian Laettner, who was denied permission by the

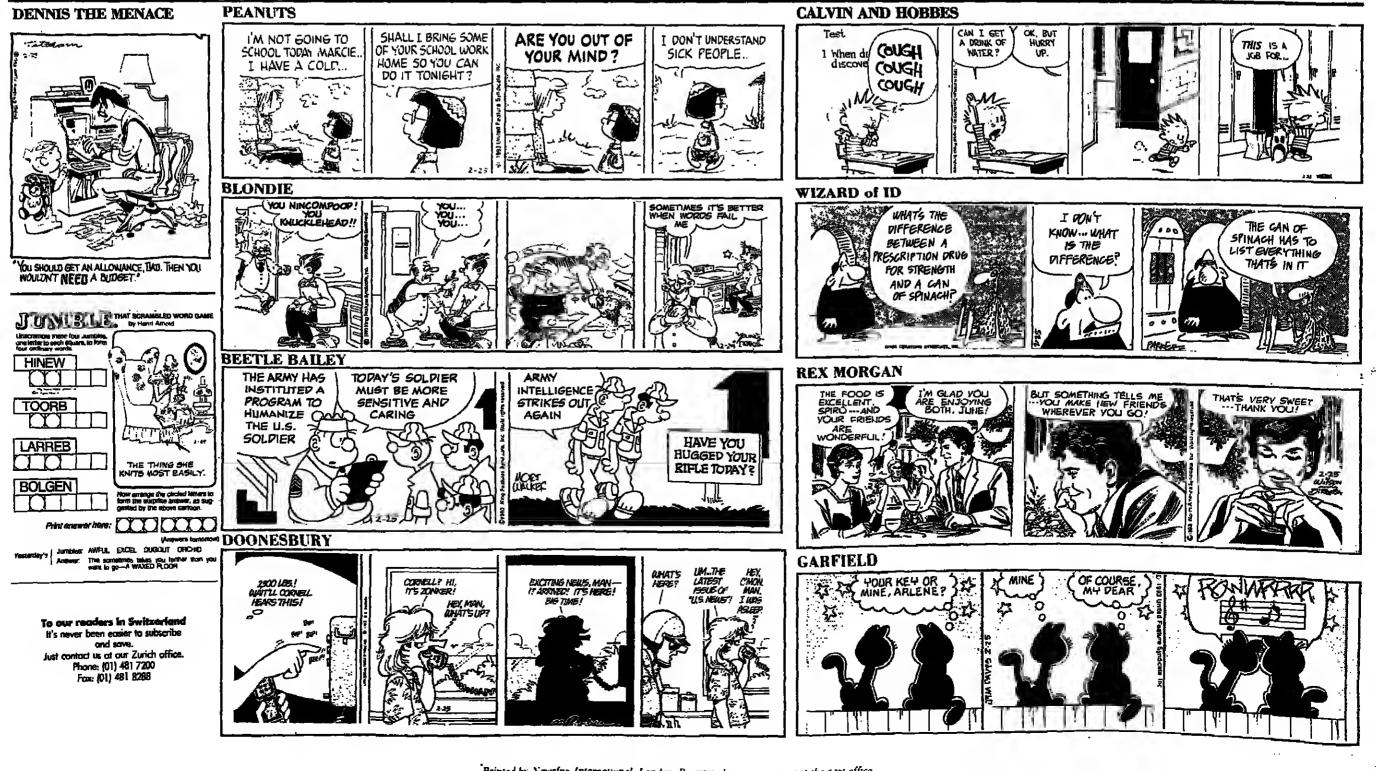
lanne is just seven shy of Mike Bossy's NHL record of 53 goals in 1978 with the New York Islanders. Nordiques 6, Oilers 3: Valeri Kamensky scored twice - his first goals since returning three games earlier from a broken ankle that sidelined him Oct. 27.

John Morris. secretary of the British Boxing Board of Control accused the WBC of going

back on its own rules, Morris said the WBC's president. José Sulaiman, "stated categorically that the winner of the Lennox Lewis-Razor Ruddock final eliminator would be champion if Evander Holyfield or Riddick Bowe reneged on the agreement to fight the winner. Lewis beat Ruddock, Bowe reneged and Lennox should receive his righful share of the purse as WBC champion."

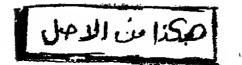
The Daily Telegraph reported from Mexico City that Sulaiman was threatening to call off the fight and strip Lewis of the title unless he

The featured bouts in the "Brawl at the Wall" match former WBA heavyweight champion Mike Weaver against Bert Cooper and light heavyweight Mike Sedillo against the WBO champion, Leconzer Barber.



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SPORTS



Members of Italy's national soccer team congratulating Roberto Baggio on Wednesday after he scored the first goal against Portugal.

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### **Dahlie Nips Smirnov in Nordic Race**

FALUN, Swedeo (AP) — Olympic champion Bjorn Dahlie of Norway was declared the winner of a controversial 15-kilometer freestyle pursuit race Wednesday in the World Nordie Ski Championships when he and Vladimir Smirnov of Kazakhstan crossed the finish line side hy side after a furious hattle down the stretch.

The race jury first declared Smirnov the winner by 0.2 seconds, hut reversed its decision 10 minutes later after studying video tapes of the finish and listed Dablie winning by 0.1 seconds. A photograph of the finish appeared to show Dahlie's knee crossing the line just ahead of Smirnov. 'I feel sorry for him, we're good friends." Dahlie said, "It was a highquality race, I can't do much better in freestyle,

Linford Christie of England, the Olympic 100-meter champion, has i been forced out of the March 12-14 world indoor championships in Toronto by a back injury incurred training with weights. (Reuters)

Ben Johnson, who came within a fraction of a second of a world indoor record in the 50 meters earlier this month, was left off Canada's team for (AP) the world indoor championships.

ENZA New Zealand and Commodore Explorer are virtually tied in the South Pacific in their race to sail around the world in 80 days after ENZA. sailed 474 miles in one 24-hour spurt to close with the French yacht. They had covered 8,300 miles in the first 24 days. (AFP) had covered 8,300 miles in the first 24 days.

Brian Bosworth, the All-American linebacker signed for \$11 million by the Seattle Seahawks in 1987, is entitled to collect \$7 million from Lloyd's of London because of a shoulder injury that cut short his NFL career in

## World Cup USA Will Cut Number of Public Tickets

By Filip Bondy New York Times Service officer for World Cup USA. "But

we do not want to shut out the NEW YORK - Unrelenting depublic. We are committed to makmand for tickets to the 1994 World ing tickets available to everybody." There are 3.6 million World Cup tickets available altogether, for all Cup has left organizers in a real predicament: How do they cater to the rounds. Of this number, 2.3 longstanding soccer faos while eping enough Uckets available millioo are earmarked for the Unitfor the public at large? ed States, and 1.3 million are being

In less than a month, World Cup sold outside the country. USA has sold out its allotment of According to the original plan, tickets to what it has termed "the 30 percent of the 2.3 million tickets soccer community" at three of the were to be sold to the soccer comoine sites: Foxboro Stadium in munity by March 31, 1993. The Massachusetts, Robert F. Kennedy private sale is being processed Stadium in Washington and Solthrough mail forms sent out to dier Field in Chicago. The socceryouth coaches and players, and to community sale is virtually sold out customers who asked for ticket inat Giants Stadium in New Jersey as formation last year.

Private-sale tickets can be purchased in generous strips of 10 World Cup USA officials will meet this week to decide how deepseats, but Griffin said that World

# **Dutch and Italy Win in Soccer**

Italy 3. Portugal 1: Io Oporto. Portugal, io a Group One match, The Associated Press The Netherlands' 19-year-old Roberto Baggio scored two min-utes ioto the match and Italy put its World Cup campaign back on striker Marc Overmars scored four minutes into his spectacular international debut Wednesday to catapult the Dutch to a 3-1 victory over track. Turkey in o 1994 World Cup quali-

Italy also gut goals from Pierluigi Casiraghi and Dino Baggio, Fer-Defender Roh Witschge racked nando Couto scored Portugal's only goal. up the other two points in a fast-

paced confrontation in Utrecht, the Switzerland leads the group standings with seven points (three The victory pulled the Dutch victories and a draw. Italy is second team even with Eogland io second with two victories and two draws at place in Group Two and gave the six points. Scotland is third with players a much needed morale four points, followed by Portugal boost after a lackluster start to three, and Estonia and Malta with one point each. their World Cup campaign.

With several key players, includ-ing Marco van Basten, on the side-Spain 5, Lithuania 0: In Seville, Spain scored three goals in the first 17 minutes to solidify the Spanish lines, it also showcased the fresh young talent on the Dutch team, in particular Ajax Amsterdam's Over-

**Moore Dies of Cancer at 51** The Dutch went out strong at the start with Overmars driving the

normal life.

In recent months, despite the

for the 1994 World Cup.

Compiled by Our Stuff From Disputcies LONDON - Bobhy Moore, captain of the England team that won the soccer World Cup in 1966. commentary. died of cancer Wednesday at his home in London. He was 51,

and things got scary for the Dutch Moore, one of Britain's bestwhen Feyyaz Ucar evened the score loved sports heroes, had revealed on a penalty shot in the 42d minute. 10 days ago that he had had cancer But less than a minute later, the of the liver and colon for two years. Dutch were back on the attack with He underwent colon surgery in Witschge finding his way up the left side to tap a ball over goalkeep-1991, and the cancer later spread to his liver. er Engin lpekoglu and inside the

The family statement said far post. The Dutch were quick on the Moore's death came "peacefully and painlessly." start sgain in the second half with

Moore, a defender, played in Witschge scoring his second goal more than 1,000 matches for West on a leaping header after 10 min-Ham, Fullham and England over his 20-year career. The highlight came in 1966 when he captained After the game. Dutch Coach Dick Advocaat said he wasn't com-England to a 4-2 victory over West pletely bappy and cited England's Germany in the World Cup Iinal at stronger 4-0 victory against Turkey Wembley, That has been England's in an earlier qualification match. nly World Cup championship. "We'll have to make this up

He was once described by Pelé, against San Marioo," said Advothe Brazilian who became an intercaat. San Marino was shut out, 6-0. national superstar, as "the best deby England last week, after a 10-0 fender I ever faced." comping earlier by the Group Two Moore played in a record 108

matches for England, In the 90 in No major incidents of violence which he was captain, England won 57, drew 20 and lost 13.

from Rotterdam and then Amsterdam, Authorities in both cities predicted problems providing security, Norway leads Group Two with seven points, followed by England

and the Netherlands at five. Poland three, Turkey two and San Marino ZCTO.

leader, Norway,

team's spot at the head of Group Three. from eight meters after a well-placed cross from Barcetona team-Spain leads the seven-team mate Julio Salinas. group with three victories and three draws for nine points. Ireland has

Beguiristain returned to make it 3-0 io the 17th minute, scoriog from 10 meters when Lithuania's six points in four matches - two victories and two draws. Lithuania goalie, Valdemaras Martinkenas, has five points in six matches and was out of position after roaming wide of the net to stop a shot mo-Denmark has five points in four ments earlier.

The Spaniards, starting six play-ers from the European Cup champion Barcelona and with nine on the roster, grabbed a t-0 lead in the fifth minute when Barcelona's Aitor Beguiristaio sailed a corner in front of the net that teammate Cristobal Parralo Aguilera of Oviedo headed home from seven meters. Adolfo Aldana of Deportivo La headed home from seven meters, Barcelona's José Maria Bakero gave Spain a 2-0 lead in the 12th minute when he chipped in a shot from 12 meters.

19-vear-old Thomas Christiansen, up from the Barcelona "B". squad, made it 4-0 in the 86th min ute when he deflected in a shot with. his heel from about five meters. Itwas the Copenhagen-boro player's Coruna capped the scoring in the 90th minute with a scoring drive

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Page 17

City and Southend United. In re- international match in Argentina a cent years he had run a sports mar- day late and just hours before the ketiog company and did radio club's first division match. After a notably listless perfor-

In a statement on Feb. 14, Moore mance, and without telling the said. "I have a battle to win." and club, he flew back to Argenting said he hoped to continue to lead a early Monday with a Sevilla and Argentine national teammate. Diego Simeone, who also played in last cancer. Moore traveled to the Unitweek's friendly against Brazil.

ed States to help organize projects "It's just no) good enough," the club chairman. Luis Cuervas, said Gordon Banks, the goalkeeper on the 1966 team said: "Obviously it is Wednesday of Maradona's abitude, "We did, after all, give him a a great shock to us all. I spoke to him second chance in football, It all' depends now on his attitude when he returns on Friday.

> Rewers, AFPi in Italy.

ANA Sato Kogyo FC of Japan's new professional league has signed the former Brazilian international antics have threatened his future at midfielder Edu, a club spokesman told Reuters on Wednesday.

Maradona, well known for his He said Edu, plus two other Brazilians and one Argentine. were arriving Wednesday to join the flood oa and Napoli, irked Sevilla last of foreign stars being recruited for weekend when he returned from an the new J-League.

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#### outhursts and hattles with managewere reported despite fears beforement and fans while with Barcelohand of rioting and racial tensions. He retired in 1977 and had brief Many of Turkey's fans came from stints as the manager of Oxford the Northern European immigrant community, The fears had caused the match to be moved twice first TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE

lengthy and forced absence from

soccer, Diego Maradona's latest

Sevilla, news services reported.

#### just last week. He said he didn't feel too bad and was going to fight it and now n week later he is gone." Washington for a meeting with poli for \$7.5 million last Septem-by Moore will always be careful to the second sec immortals of soccer. (AP, Reuters) 🔳 Sevilla: Maradona May Go 🔳 Brazil's Edu Signs in Japan Five months after ending a



### **ART BUCHWALD**

**Pity the Poor Rich** WASHINGTON - The rich "Clinton doesn't hate you, but you're the only thing he has as an beating lately. From President Clinton on down to a lowly con-America."

gressman, everyone has been making the wealthy the political issue of the year. "Why us?" Grossbart asked his

accountant Ken Able. "Why not you?" Ken replied.

"Everybody wants to be rich. Why are they

mad at us?" "Because you're not feeling pain. By failing to pay your fair share of taxes, you've been living off the fat of the land."

"I baveo't oaid my share Buchwald because you wouldn't let me. Your advice was, 'Ask not what your country can do for you, but how many tax loop-

holes you can find in your country. Able said, "The middle class de-

spises you." "I don't despise the middle class. I love them. Whenever I meet people from the middle class at a Safeway or at a football game, I go out of my way to be nice to them. Almost all my relatives are middle class, except for a few insurance lawyers who live in New Jersey."

Ken said, "Don't worry about people's attitudes burting you. Even when you pay all the new taxes you will still be rich." Yes, but will Clinton still hate me?

#### **Strike Blocks Opening Of Paris Matisse Show**

The Associated Press

PARIS - Strikiog museum workers forced the cancellation Wednesday of the official opening of "Henri Matisse: 1904-1917," at the Pompidou center.

The strike forced cancellation of the invitation-only inauguration of the show Wednesday, and raised doubts as to whether it would open to the public as scheduled Thursday. The museum workers were demanding better job security and protesting a hike in admission fees, paying for his own food?

example of what is wrong with "He wasn't too upset with me when he needed money for his cam-

> "Grossbart, you can't get distressed by all the envy in the land. Rich people have never been loved

by those who mow their own lawus." I replied, "Nobody ever complains about the oil companies."

"A lot of industries get breaks, but people don't know about them. What bothers America when it comes to the rich is that they can deduct their meals, their transportation and even their theater tickets as legitimate expenses. To many Americans this is unfair."

We wouldn't do it if it wasn't in the Constitution."

"Where is it in the Constitution?

"In the second amendment where it says about the right of the people to keep and bear arms." That has nothing to do with a citizen's wealth." "Well, it should have."

п

Ken said. "There is no getting away from it. You are going to have to pay more than your share. Coogress can't afford to let you off the book the way they did during the Reagan-Bush years."

"It's so unfair," Grosshart said. "I started poor, became a workaholic, climbed to the top and wound up filthy rich. Now they want me to pay for it." "Not all of it. You'll still have

enough money to purchase a Super Bowl ticket."

"What I don't like about this climate is that my wife and I can't sbow anyone how rich we are. What am I supposed to do with my Gucci loafers and Armani suits?" Ken laughed, "Put them io the closet. Once Clinton pays off the deficit, you can take them out

again. "I suppose that I can't go to the best restaurants anymore?"

"You can, but you are going to have to pay for your lunch out of

your own pocket. Grossbart lost his cool, "Clinton has gone mad. Whoever heard of a person in the top income bracket

# China's Cultural Climate: Warming Trend

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service

B cal and cultural worlds, Chinese are again testing the limits, and mostly getting away with it. Bold films, plays and books are appearing, newspapers are becoming readable, China's foremost rock 'n' roll star is back on stage, and sex and democracy (in that order) are again on the agen-

The kind and gentle face of communism, a young woman in a silk blouse who is the anchor for the evening news, has been opening the broadcast in recent weeks with a smile and a greeting that is startling io what it leaves out: "Good evening, viewers."

In one of those signals that the ideologi-cal winds have shifted, that the cultural world is opening up, she and the other oews anchors have abandoned the previous greeting, "Viewers and comrades, good evening," which the hard-liners have insisted on for three years.

"Comrades" is not just a word in China but a storm signal. Whenever it is hoisted, it is a warning that the cultural commissars are on patrol. When it is dropped, people know they can have fun again.

"The government's lightening up," said a Chinese journalist who has been in polit-ical trouble for most of the last few years. "We can breathe again."

The oovelty of having interesting or entertaining things to do has a political dimension as well. A few years ago, when the hard-liners were at the apex of their power, most ordinary workers and young people did not feel so much repressed by communism as bored by it.

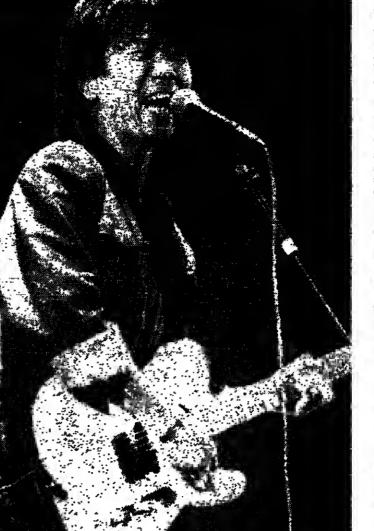
When pressed about the reasons for their alienation, they did oot mention the lack of a vote so much as the lack of decent entertainment. The problem with the oewspapers and television, in the minds of many people, was oot so much that they lied but that they were so excruciatingly dull.

Now that is changing. Soap operas ap-pear on television to supplement the docu-mentaries on tractor factories. At the cine-

mas. Hong Kong kung fu films have replaced propaganda movies about gallant Communist Party officials dying young. Some of the new books and oewspaper articles are about politics, including care-ful calls for more democracy, but the ta-

boo that artists and audiences are breaking with the greatest zeal bas to do with nudity and sex.

"Nudity" declared the Culture Ministry newspaper in a huge Chinese character superimposed over a photo of a Western woman's parily uncovered torso. The accompanying article was a sober discussion



Rocker Oni Jian: Dancing is making a comeback as an antidote to boredom.

of the lock of nudity in Chinese films, but the photo could scarcely have been more out of place in a oewspaper that until recently was a bastion of orthodoxy.

"We're now trying to reform the newspaper and push it onto the market sys-tem." said Zhang Zuomin, an editor. "Of course, there may be a few problems here and there. But our direction is the right ope.

Theaters in both Beijing and Shanghai bave experimented with partial oudity on stage, but in Shanghai a couple simulated

love-making behind a glass panel and in Beijing an actress wore flesh-colored underwear. In the southern city of Shunde, which has never been renowned for either culture of restraint, a floor show features a young woman disrobing under a strobe light for what purports to be an artistic shower scene.

Pornography is banned in China and yet is bugely profitable, so publishers have been searching for excuses to peddle hurid material. A company in the central city of

a cheap booklet whose cover is a pastiche of tiny photos of naked buttocks and

breast "Selected Cases of Young Women Mo-lested Around the Nation," the headline reads in bold red characters. A one-paragraph preface explains that the publisher's purpose is to alert women to the dangers of rape and sexual abuse. The next 75 pages provide examples.

"The cultural environment reflects the fact that the overall political atmosphere is more relaxed now, and the economy is doing well," said He Xin, a social critic who is identified with the hard-liners and now appears to be trying to refurbish his image. "Sure, the opening may generate some problems, but that's O. K. The scale of the problems is very small."

Controls over films have been eased, and Chinese viewers have finally been able to see the movies of Zhang Yimou, the Chinese director whose productions "Judou" and "Raise the Red Lantern" were banned at home while being nominated for Academy Awards in the United States. Moreover, young filmmakers are learning that they can largely ignore the au-thorities. When a veteran Chinese actor returned recently to Beijing from an extended stay abroad, he marveled that young people were putting together rock o' roll films without getting approval from anyone.

"That never used to be possible," he told them in awe.

Cui Jian, China's best-known rock musician, was allowed to bold a large concert in Beijing at the end of December for the first time in several years. Every seat was taken, and the fans cheered and shouted and danced as the police watched stonily from their seats; just a couple of years ago, a man who tried to dance at a rock concert was dragged off by the police.

The authorities last month allowed Chinese to operate private ham radio stations for the first time, and discos and karaoke bars are sprouting throughout the country. Newspapers are starting weekend enter-tainment sections, and the afternoon tabloids in particular are writing about crime, scandals and pop stars.

Occasionally they even publish news. The Communist Party has had to warn the New People's Evening News in Shanghai three times in the last few months about its new-found enthusiasm for publishing SCOOPS.

"Journalism is changing extremely rap-idly," said a Chinese journalist who is reporting about changes in the newspaper industry. "Plenty of publications will lose their subsidies this year, so all of a sudden they're scrambling for readers. They'll never be the same."

CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 13 & 17

CROSSWORD WEATHER D New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska 4 Soprano to be 23 One billionth. 41 Conductor Emo ACROSS Comb. form toasted? Asia s Organ part s City in S France Europe Forecast for Friday through Sunday 1 Judge 42 Cockscomb 24 Thaty 5 Serene 43 ----- Bud. Oickens herolne High Low CIF CIF 25 Natalie's High, 7 Cettic Neptune High OF 17/52 37/77 12/53 13/55 2/04 37/7 16/14 4/99 6/43 6/43 Low W C/F 2 A -101 P -205 A -101 A -205 A B ---- Rouge singing lather Thick dressing Cambodia guenilla Aigenne Anterne Achara Achara Achara Achara Achara Bergach Belgach Copenter Copenter Copenter Edinburgh Formore Hobycle Hobycle Belgach 26 Q-U connection 45 its field once 1 22/71 s 33/91 22/72 s 4/18 s 3/37 -0/16 s 1 0/16 pc 21/76 12/53 pc 1 0/16 s 3/37 -0/16 s 1 0/16 pc 21/76 12/53 pc 1 0/16 s 50/96 16/81 s -4/26 c 7/44 4/39 pc 1 23/73 pc 31/89 22/71 c 1 3/67 pc 12/53 4/29 pc Beethoven's Banglick Binuray Hong Kong Manile New Date Securit Securit Sounghas Shanghore Taipis Taipis 34/93 8/43 19/66 31/68 3 28 Adula'e had e Strawberry - Sonata 14 Precipice part 31 Fend 10 Thing As Cheat 15 Olive genus sometimes 33 Soprano Trentine given or caught st Black: Comb. te This opens 16 Kent portraver 34 "Sweeney 17 Lilly Oache's 49 Micmac's COUSIT 12 LuPone role 38 Cety on the site ts Immigrant's 32 ----- -maie 13 Transplant of ancient Carthage 88° Africa 53 Call <u>}</u> 19 John. to Jock ss Catherine the 20 Marine lish 22 Lucky Roman 40 Designer of the J.F.K. Library 13/55 31/66 20/68 7244 sh 13.52 6.43 pc 19.56 pc 28.52 19.66 sh 11.52 pc 21.70 12.53 pc 17.62 pc 27.80 17.62 pc Algenta Cape Town Camebiance North America Asia Great, for one Europe 21 Produce an eco numbe 58 "The Pearl

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### James Joyce May Be Back in the Courts

Lawyers for the estate and the grandson of James Joyce have nonfied Viking-Penguin that they will sue the publishing house if it goes ahead with plans to publish near month what it has promoted as a newly discovered work by Joyce ittled "Finn's Hotel." The prospect of the book's publication caused a stir in literary circles when Danis Rose, an independent Joyce scholar in Dublin, announced last fall that he had discovered a collection of previously unpublished Joyce short stones. Established Joyce croterts have called Rose's assertions franchilent.

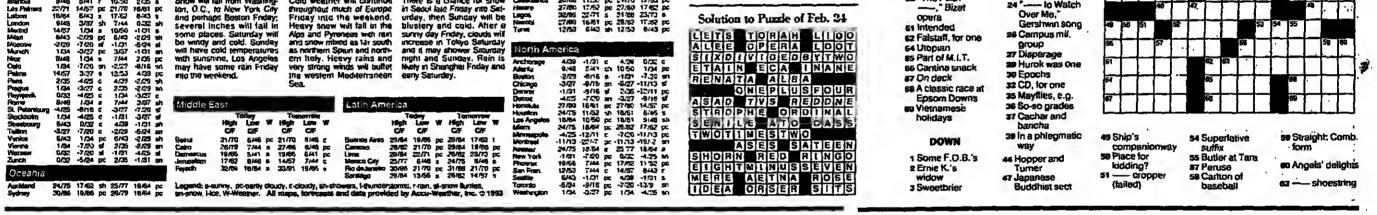
Π. Michael Milken, the former Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. financier who was released from prison-last month, has prostate cancer but expects to resume "as active and normal a life as possible," he said in a press release. It is unclear how Milken's health will affect the remainder of his sentence for securities violations. His attorney said Milken had submitted a proposal for how he intends to fulfill 1,300 hours of court-ordered community service but Federal District Judge Kimba Wood, in Manhattan, must approve the program.

Gary Coleman, the former televi-sion star of "Diffrent Strokes" was awarded nearly \$1.3 million by a" judge who ruled that Coleman's parents and business adviser siphoned funds from his earnings. Coleman, 25, sued in 1989, alleging that his parents, Willie and Edmonia Cole nia Cola man, and his former business adviser, Anita De Thomas, mismanaged his money and misappropriated assets for their own benefit. 

The Duchess of York, whose jet-set holidays in Switzerland, Thailand and Morocco made newspaper headlines in recent months, is taking her latest holiday at a more modest English seaside resort. The estranged wife of Prince Andrew took ber two daughters to Torquay. She rented a minibus and drove her party, which included her sister and her bodygnards, around the area.

INTERNATIONAL

Wuhan seems to have hit the jackpot with



### BOOKS

OFFICIAL AND CONFI-**DENTIAL:** The Secret Life of J. Edgar Hoover

By Anthony Summers. Illustrated. 528 pages. \$23.95. G. P. Putnom's Sons

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

E VEN in an era of studies high-ly critical of J. Edgar Hoover, the director of the FBI from 1924 until his death in 1972, Anthony Summers's new biography. "Offi-cial and Confidential: The Secret Life of J. Edgar Hoover," sets a new standard of what might gently be called revisionism.

dra

If we are to believe the book's most extreme allegations, theo Hoover was indirectly responsible

These are the most astonishing for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. As Summers sees it, members of the Mafia hired Lee oſ the author's accusations, but they barely surpass a half-dozeo or so others, the most extreme of Harvey Oswald. They were fed up with the Kennedys for harassing which are that Hoover ignored an them through the Attorney Generearly warning of the Japanese atal's Office, a double-cross in their tack on Pearl Harbor and that he minds because they had helped to elect the president by delivering phony votes in Chicago. conspired with Lyndon B. Johnson to blackmail the Kennedys into designating Johnson as John Ken-And why, in Summers's version

nedy's running mate. of history, was the mob at liberty to As for Hoover himself: he is portrayed as alcoholic, higoted, megakill President Kennedy? Because its members had neutralized the FBI lomanic. addicted to gambling, for decades by blackmailing its dimentally unstable and prematurely rector. They knew of his bomosexsenile. He apparently dreamed of uality. They possessed photographs being the head of a worldwide police agency and never got over beof him performing a deviate sex act. They had seen him at parties in ing denied control of the CIA. How seriously, if at all, are we to

And so, writes Summers, Hoover take this portrait of Hoover, which simply denied the existence of the formed the basis of the recent tele-Mafia and concentrated his forces vision report "The Secret File oo J. on rooting out Communists instead. Edgar Hoover"?

One of Summers's previous lends his case a sticky patina of books, "Goddess: The Secret Lives of Marilyn Monroe," was oot unimpressive for its welter of evidence of Hoover for his reputed homoon the actress's clandestine ties to sexuality, even though his reported John and Robert Kennedy. In rehomophubia makes his exposure searching his book oo Hoover, the seem deserved, and even though, as author cooducted more than 800 interviews and consulted much pre- FBI director, in charge of the naviously concealed documentation. tion's internal security, was a clas-Yet there is a slapdash quality to sic target for any hostile intellithe writing and presentation of gence service - especially that of Official and Confidential."

the Soviet Uning." Still, the case that "Official and More seriously. Summers's documentation is unsatisfying. To back Confidential" makes is so overup many of his charges be cites whelming in its detail and exten-single sources, yet fails to weigh for siveness that it has to be acknowlthe reader their reliability. He leaves edged as an impressive swamp of us to figure out for ourselves from negativity about J. Edgar Hoover. ill-organized and impenetrable Out of its depths future commentasource notes whether his findings thrs may grope for the light. are first- or secondhand.

None of this disproves Summers's conclusions, of course, But it on the staff of The New York Turnes.

By Alan Truscott TEAM event that is some-times played in Britain but is sensationalism. You even begin to rebel after a while at the hectoring rare oo the other side of the Atlantic requires players to rotate partoerships, thus diminishing the impact of sophisticated bidding Summers puts it, "A homosexual methods. A New York Competition has used this format since 1986, and the winning foursome in play on Feb. 6 was headed by Edgar Kaplan, his leannates were Judy Tucker. Gail Greenberg and Dorothy Truscott, all from New

York. The diagramed deal contributed tn the victory of the Kaplan team. Greenberg's raise, as North, of the weak two-spade opening hid to game was decidedly frisky, but the bid has the advantage of putting considerable pressure on the oppo-

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is nenis. East could not tell whether North had high-card strength and

> AUSTRIA BAHRAIN BELGUM CZECH REP **DENHARK** EGYPT' (Card) "FHLAND

expected to make four spades, or was pre-empting in the hope of sbutting out a four-heart contract for East-West. The truth lay half way between those extreme

BRIDGE

East doubled, giving South a use ful crumb of information. West led a trump, and that solved one of the problems for Truscott, sitting South. She played four rounds of trumps, crossed to the heart king, and put East to the test by leading a low club. If East had played the ten promptly, South would eventually have had to guess what to do on the next round of clubs. East's double would perhaps bave guided the declarer in the right direction.

But East started to worry about the possibility that South held the club jack, and that thinking was fatal. He put up the king, ending matters, but a slow ten would have given South the needed clue. The

Kaplan team gained 12 imps, for the game was not reached in replay.

> NORTH A72 08652 A 0 63 EAST WEST 4 10 8 5 0 10 8 5 43984 SOUTH (D) K 19843 were vulnerable.

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# Get your point across in no time.



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